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GERMANY AT WAR WITH SOVIET RUSSIA

DRAMATIC WEEK-END DEVELOPMENT AS NAZI TROOPS CROSS FRONTIER IN MASSIVE ADVANCE: JAPANESE ARE TAKEN BY COMPLETE SURPRISE

FLINGING ASIDE THE MUCH VAUNTED RUSSO-GERMAN PACT AS A MERE RAG, HERR ADOLF HITLER, AT 4.30 A.M. YESTERDAY DECLARED WAR AND ORDERED THE GERMAN ARMIES ON THE EASTERN FRONTIER TO MARCH INTO RUSSIA.

M. Josef Stalin, finding himself faced with German forces massed on his frontier, must realise that the attack was part of a well-designed plan that had been in the Nazi Fuehrer's mind for some time and carefully thought out.

Prior to the declaration of war, Dr. Joseph Goebbels, the Propaganda Minister of the Reich, read a proclamation by Hitler building up a terrific case against the Soviet.

It is officially reported from Rome that the Italian Government has notified the Government of the U.S.S.R. that Italy considers herself at war with Russia as from five o'clock yesterday morning.

From London, Reuter's diplomatic correspondent writes that the German invasion of Russia is momentous news.

In Washington, the Nazi declaration of war on the U.S.S.R. caused a great sensation.

The Japanese public were taken by complete surprise, and, according to a report from Tokyo, the Foreign Minister, Mr. Yosuke Matsuoka, reported to the Emperor yesterday on the latest developments.

Hitler, by his declaration of war against Russia, has shown himself in his true colours, according to a view of the new situation expressed in authoritative quarters in London.

Hitler uses pacts merely to serve his own purposes. In all probability, the attack on Russia was conceived for a twofold purpose—to secure material aid from Russian wheatfields, and oil and mineral deposits, and, at the same time, to make a tremendous propaganda drive in Britain and America in order to divide opinion there.

NEWS IN CODE

In this connexion, it is significant that the German Transocean News Service today sent out news in code which might easily have been instructions to German agents and fifth columnists.

Although an immediate force of Hitler's latest blow may be against Russia, there is no doubt that its ultimate direct purpose is to defeat all the democracies.

Exaggerated optimism, merely on the grounds that another great power has been forced into the war against Germany, would therefore be very shortsighted.

Though Germany has turned a great neutral power into an enemy, she has done it with cold-blooded deliberation as a calculated stage towards the fulfilment of her ambition to establish world supremacy.

GREATEST CAMPAIGN

With tremendous confidence in his army's powers, Hitler believes that he can crush the Soviet in his greatest campaign of all, set up a puppet government in Moscow, and then freed of all economic worries, turn his whole attention to the defeat of Britain and her associates.

It is notable that in his proclamation, Hitler put Finland and Rumania, which are small countries with grievances, in the forefront of his propaganda drive.

This is a palpable attempt to divide world opinion to cover up his own calculated and unscrupulous scrapping of the Russo-German Pact and to justify his act of blatant and unprovoked aggression.

German and Rumanian troops, under the command of the Rumanian dictator, General Antonescu, were gathering on the banks of the River Pruth frontier between Rumania and the provinces of Bessarabia, which the U.S.S.R.

Japanese Public Surprised

TOKYO, June 22 (Reuter)—The Japanese public was taken by complete surprise by the German attack on Russia.

No official comment is available but well-informed circles recall the terms of the Triple Pact between Japan, Germany and Italy recognising each other's leadership in Europe and Asia respectively and agreeing to co-operate in their efforts to this end.

It is stressed here, however, that the Pact also specifically stated that relations with the Soviet Union of the parties to the Tripartite Pact were not affected by the Pact.

MADRID, June 22 (Reuter)—It is now learned that it was not Marshal Badoglio who arrived in Spain on Friday. It was his son, Mario Badoglio.

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R.A.F. NOW USING NEWEST AIRCRAFT

LONDON, June 22 (Reuter)—Simultaneously with news of R.A.F. big successes over Northern France yesterday came the announcement that R.A.F. is now using its newest and largest Spitfires and Hurricanes.

These machines, which are causing such havoc among certain aircraft, can climb faster, fly higher, and have a much greater fire power than earlier models.

DIARY OF INVASION

Mar. 11, 1938—Hitler marched into AUSTRIA.
Oct. 1, 1938—Germany invades Sudeten area of CZECHOSLOVAKIA.
Sept. 1, 1939—Hitler invades POLAND.
Nov. 30, 1939—Stalin marches into FINLAND.
April 9, 1940—Hitler invades NORWAY and DENMARK.
May 14, 1940—NETHERLANDS occupied by Germany.
May 28, 1940—BELGIUM occupied by Germany.
June 9, 1940—NORWAY occupied by Germany.
Aug. 30, 1940—ROMANIA partitioned.
April 27, 1941—GREECE, its capital and all but southern Peloponnesus occupied by Germany.
June 22, 1941—Hitler invades RUSSIA.

WOPS EVACUATE JIMMA

In Abyssinia, the Italians have evacuated Jimma and declared it an open town.
The small garrison there handed over to the British forces.

"We Will Crush The Enemy" Says Soviet Foreign Commissar: Hitler Will Suffer Same Fate As Napoleon: "Blood-Thirsty Fascists Of Germany"

LONDON, June 22 (Reuter)—M. VIACHESLAV MIKHAILOVICH MOLOTOV, Soviet Foreign Commissar, broadcasting from all Moscow stations, said that GERMANY DECLARED WAR WITHOUT ANY PROVOCATION.

Incidents have already occurred and two hundred men have been killed and wounded.

M. Molotov expressed complete assurance of Russian victory saying, "We will crush the enemy."

M. Molotov referred to "blood-thirsty Fascists of Germany, tyrants who rule starving conquered nations," and continued, "Our people will rise like one in complete unity and discipline, giving full support to our army, navy and airforce. Our army and people will fight victoriously for honour and liberty."

M. Molotov said that Herr Hitler would suffer the same fate as Napoleon when he invaded Russia.

M. Molotov announced the German Invasion of Russia in a broadcast to the Soviet people at 11.15 a.m. this morning.

M. Molotov said: "The Soviet Government and its leader comrade M. Stalin have commissioned me to make the following announcement. Today, at 11.15 o'clock this morning without giving any reason to the Soviet Government and without declaration of war, German forces attacked our country, invaded our frontier at many places and raided our

MAISKY SEES MR. EDEN

LONDON, June 22 (Reuter)—The Soviet Ambassador, M. Maisky, visited the Foreign Office this morning and had a long conversation with the Foreign Secretary. M. Maisky called on Mr. Eden after he had listened to M. Molotov's broadcast from Moscow.

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HITLER DELIVERS BITTER ATTACK ON THE SOVIET IN EARLY MORNING PROCLAMATION: LINKS BRITAIN, RUSSIA AS WORKING TO SAME ENDS

Four Questions Put By Molotov To Nazi Fuehrer In Berlin Revealed

LONDON, June 22 (Reuter)—Herr Hitler, in a proclamation read by Dr. Goebbels over the German Radio, which began at 3.30 a.m., delivered a bitter attack on Russia.

Hitler concluded the proclamation with an attack on Russia by declaring that he today decided to "put the fate of the future of the German Reich and German people again into the hands of our soldiers."

Hitler condemned the occupation of the Baltic States by Russia which, he said, was directed only against Germany.

Throughout the proclamation, he linked Britain and Russia as working to the same ends and then declared that Russia organised the putsch in Yugoslavia and concluded:

"I therefore today decided to put the fate of the future German Reich and German people again into the hands of our soldiers. May God help us in this battle."

He said that the Germans with the Finns in the North and the Rumanians in the South are fighting together. Herr von Ribbentrop then went to the microphone and announced that Hitler had ordered the march of the German armies.

The proclamation went on: In Moscow, on the occasion of the delimitation of spheres of interest, the Soviet Government declared to the German Minister of Foreign Affairs that they did not intend to occupy, or

Bolshevise or to annex any state situated within their sphere of interest other than the territories of the former Polish state which were at that time in a condition of disintegration.

In actual fact, however, as the course of events has shown, the policy of the Soviet Union during the whole time was exclusively directed towards one object, namely that of extending Moscow's military power wherever a possibility offered in the area between the Arctic Ocean and the Black Sea and of further Bolshevikisation in Europe.

MILITARY BASES

This began in the autumn of 1939 by the erection of military bases in the Baltic States, was continued in the war in Finland and in the summer of 1940, by the annexation of the Baltic States.

Then, while the German Army was still fighting in the West against France and Britain, the Soviet Union advanced in the Balkans.

Although the Soviet Government had declared during the Moscow negotiations that they would never make the first move towards achieving a settlement of the Bessarabian question, the German Government was informed on June 24, 1940, by the Soviet Government that they were now resolved to settle the Bessarabian question by force.

Hitler stated that M. Molotov had put to him four questions when he visited Berlin. These questions Hitler enumerated as follows:

FIRSTLY, would Germany give a guarantee to Rumania in case of an attack by Russia against Rumanian Bessarabia and Bukovina.

SECONDLY, as Russia felt herself threatened by Finland, was Germany prepared to aid Finland by sending troops.

THIRDLY, was Germany willing that Russia should grant a guarantee and send troops to Bulgaria; and

FOURTHLY, Russia required free passage through the Dardanelles and the establishment of land naval bases on the Bosphorus.

Hitler added that comprehensive material concerning anti-German activity pursued by the Soviet Union, which will be published by the Reich Government, proves conclusively that Soviet Russia's declaration constituted a definite attempt to mislead Germany. Nor did the advantages

"This unheard of attack on our country is without example in the history of civilised nations."

"An attack on our country has been made in spite of the fact that

Cont'd Page 7, Col. 4

STOP PRESS

BRITAIN TO GIVE ASSISTANCE TO THE SOVIET

"I gave a clear warning to M. Stalin of what was going on. I gave him warning as I have given warning to others before. I can only hope that this warning did not pass unheeded," said Mr. Winston Churchill, Prime Minister, in the course of a broadcast to the British Empire yesterday from London when he declared that he had been authorised in the name of His Majesty's Government to say that Great Britain would give Soviet Russia any technical or economic assistance which was in Britain's power.

Mr. Churchill began his broadcast by recounting the three major events which had taken place since the war started.

"A year ago France fell prostrate under the German banner and we had to face the storm alone. The second event came when the Royal Air Force beat the Hun raiders out of the daylight sky and that warded off the Nazi invasion of our land, whilst we were still ill-prepared to meet him.

The third event was when the President and the Congress of the United States passed the Lease and Lend enactment devoting nearly £2,000,000,000 of the wealth of the New World to help us defend our liberties and their own.

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-On Other-Pages

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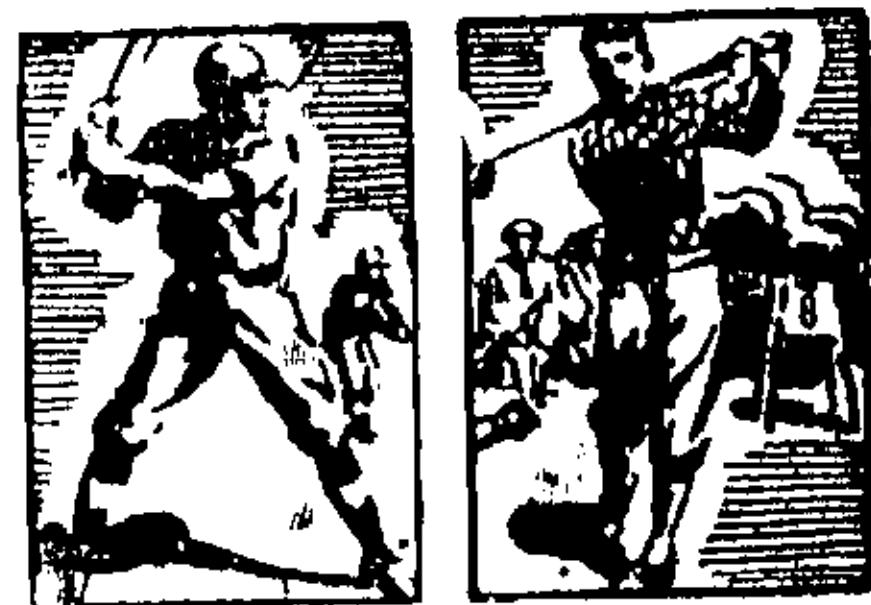
2—Inter-school basketball league; Y.M.C.A. water-polo tournament; Exhibition billiards and snooker; Junior chess championship; Crossword puzzle.

3—Radio programmes; Coming events; Cinema notes.

4—Daylight R.A.F. offensive; American Press and radio on Roosevelt's message to Congress; Spirit of New Zealand; Troop unquenchable.

5—Lane, Crawford annual meeting; Government scheme for insurance of commodities.

6—Leading article: When Thieves Fall Out; Sudden passing of Director of Royal Observatory; Round the Police Courts.



In the World of Sports



INTER-SCHOOL BASKETBALL LEAGUE

PUI CHING TEAMS UNDEFEATED

The inter-school Basketball League, under the auspices of Chinese Y.M.C.A., is drawing to a close and all matches will have to be played off before the mid-Summer holidays start in the middle of next month.

Pui Ying College, who have two teams in the First Division, have not met with defeat yet and their two teams will meet in the last game of the season.

The two leading teams in second Division—Hon Wah Middle School and Hing Wah Middle School—who are still unbeaten, meet each other tomorrow and the winners will probably carry off the championship.

Following are the results of First Division games played on Saturday:

Pui Ying (white) beat Sze Sze Middle School 63-20
Pui Ying (green) beat South China Middle School 36-26
Hon Wah beat Wah Nam College 37-30
Ming Sang College 37-30

LEAGUE STANDINGS

Following are the League tables to date:

FIRST DIVISION		
	P	W
Pui Ying (White)	10	10
Pui Ying (Green)	10	10
Nam Wah	11	9
Sze Sze	11	8
Hon Wah	9	7
Ping Ching	10	6
Pui Ching	11	5
Ming Sang	8	4
Ling Ting	9	3
Y.M.C.A. Commercial	10	3
Wah Nam	9	2
Hing Chung	10	1
Hong Tao Middle	10	1
Ying Wah	10	0

SECOND DIVISION		
	P	W
Hon Wah	7	7
Hing Wah	7	7
Canton University	7	5
D. B. S.	7	3
Ling Ting	7	3
Yuet Tse	8	3
Hongkong	6	2
Ying Wah	6	2
Tai Chung	8	0

SPORTING FIXTURES

TODAY

TENNIS.—First Division: C.R.C. v. H.K.C.C., H.K.U.T.C. v. I.R.C., S.C.A.A. v. K.C.C.

TOMORROW

WATER-POLO.—European Y.M.C.A. v. Royal Scots "A" (Army pool), 7.15 p.m., Navy "B" v. Royal Corps of Signals (Army pool), 7.45 p.m.; Royal Navy "C" v. Combined Small Units (Army pool), 8.15 p.m.; Royal Navy "A" v. Middlesex "A" ("Y" pool), 7.15 p.m.; Middlesex "B" v. Royal Scots "B" ("Y" pool), 7.45 p.m.; 8th Coastal Regt. R.A. v. 5th A.A. Regt. R.A. ("Y" pool), 8.15 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 23

TENNIS.—Third Division: I.R.C. v. C.D.R., K.I.T.C. v. A.T.C., C.R.C. (2) v. K.T.G.C.A., S.C.A.A. v. C.R.C. (1) C.C.C. v. H.K.U.T.C.

THURSDAY, JUNE 24

TENNIS.—Fourth Division: P.O.R.C. (2) v. A.T.C., C.C.C. v. P.O.R.C. (1), S.C.A.A. v. J.R.C., C.R.C. v. C.B.A., K.I.T.C. v. I.R.C.

WATER-POLO.—European Y.M.C.A. v. 38th Battery, R.A. (Army pool), 7.15 p.m.; Navy "A" v. Royal Scots "A" (Army pool), 7.45 p.m.; Royal Corps of Signals v. Middlesex "A" (Army pool), 8.15 p.m.; Navy "B" v. Combined Small Units ("Y" pool), 7.15 p.m.; Navy "C" v. Royal Scots "B" ("Y" pool), 7.45 p.m.; Middlesex "B" v. 90th Battery, R.A. ("Y" pool), 8.15 p.m.

SATURDAY, JUNE 25

BASEBALL.—H.B. Baseball Club v. S.C.A.A., 2.15 p.m.; R.E. v. Chung Hwa, 4.30 p.m.

LAWN BOWLS.—First Division:

Recreo "A" v. Kowloon Docks R.C., Craigengower v. Civil Service, Kowloon C.C. v. Indian R.C., Police R.C. v. Kowloon B.G.C.

"B", Recreco "B" v. Kowloon B.G.C. "A", Second Division: Hongkong C.C. v. Kowloon C.C., Kowloon Tong v. Craigengower.

Y.M.C.A. Water-Polo Tournament

P. W. L. D. F. A. Pts

Signals ... 8 8 0 0 41 5 16

European ...

Y.M.C.A. 8 6 2 0 34 10 12

Middlesex "A" 7 6 1 0 32 9 12

R. Navy "A" 8 6 2 0 32 14 12

8th Regt. R.A. 7 5 0 2 24 14 12

Scots "A" 6 5 1 0 21 10 10

Combined ...

Small Units 7 3 3 1 15 20 7

R. Navy "B" 7 2 4 1 9 23 5

Y.M.C.A. 7 1 4 2 16 24 4

Middlesex "B" 6 1 5 0 11 25 2

5th A.A. Regt. ...

R.A. 8 0 6 2 13 29 2

96th Bty ...

R.A. 7 0 6 1 11 36 1

36th Bty 5 0 4 1 5 26 1

R. Scots "B" 5 0 5 0 3 22 0

Total 96 43 43 10 287 267 96

GOAL SCORERS

Dignan, Signals, 23; McNulty,

8 Regt. R.A., 13; Jennings, Middx.

"A," 11; Bindon, Middx., "A," 11;

P.B. Wilson, Y.M.C.A., 10; Slatier,

R. Scots "A," 9; Rutter, R. Navy

"A," 8; Allen, Signals, 8; May,

Y.M.C.A., 8; Paul, R. Navy "A," 7;

Halford, R. Navy "A," 6.

RESULTS YESTERDAY

The following are the results of

matches played yesterday in the

European Y.M.C.A. Invitation

water-polo tournament:

8th Coastal Regiment, R.A., 3;

Navy "C," 3.

96th Battery, R.A., 3; 36th Bty,

R.A., 3

Royal Scots "B," 1; Combined

Small Units, 3.

Recreo, R. Campos, C. A. Marques, E. A. R. Alves, M. Mendonca

(skip); B. A. Pereira, E. L. Cunha,

H. M. Xavier, A. A. da Roza (skip)

15. Total 23.

PAIRS COMPETITION

Competitors in the Colony Lawn

Bowls Open Pairs Championship

are requested to make every

endeavour to complete games in the

First Round during this week,

making their own arrangements.

The first named pair in the draw

are to be considered the challenger

and must take the initiative in ar-

ranging the match. The bowls

convenor on whose green the game

is to be played should be notified

in ample time of the arrangement

made.

NEW SWIMMING RECORD

Kowloon Residents' Union Gala

The main feature of the swim-

ming gala held by the Kowloon

Residents' Union at Lai Chi Kok

on Saturday night, was the record

shattering performance of Lai

Tsun ladies' team in the 200 metres

free-style relay. They lowered the

former time of 2 minutes 39

seconds by no fewer than nine

seconds.

Kwok Chun-hang, former breast-

stroke champion, showed his

superiority in the 300 metres

breast-stroke when he won quite

comfortably from his nearest op-

ponent, Chan Chui-sheung. The

new event of 200 metres back-

stroke relay was also easily won

by Lai Tsun Union "A".

At the conclusion of the gala, a

water-polo match was played be-

tween the home team and a team

from the Middlesex Regiment, re-

sulting in an overwhelming win

for the former by nine goals to

two.

THE RESULTS

Following are the results:

50 Metres free-style (Open to the

Press):—1. Lo Chui-hing; 2. Tse

Ting; 3. Mok Kam-yau. Time: 35

secs.

200 Metres back-stroke Relay

(Open to the Colony):—1. Lai Tsun

"A," 2. H.K. and Kowloon Resi-

dents' Union; 3. Lai Tsun "B".

200 Metres free-style Relay

(Ladies, Open to the Colony):—1.

Lai Tsun; 2. H.K. and Kowloon

Residents' Union. Time: 2 mins. 20

secs. (record).

300 Metres breast-stroke

(Men's):—1. Kwok Chung-hang; 2.

QUEEN'S & ALHAMBRA SHOWING TO-DAY
At 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30

THE 3-STAR LAUGH HIT!
Carry *Katharine Hepburn*
James *Grant Hepburn*
with *Ruth Hussey*
Philadelphia Story

John Howard - *Roland Young* - *John Halliday* - *Mary Nash* - *Virginia Weidler*

COMING: THEY KNEW WHAT THEY WANTED

LEE THEATRE

— COOLING SYSTEM —
SHOWING TO-DAY At 2.30, 5.00, 7.20, 9.30 P.M.

BECAUSE OF THE SUSPENSE CREATED BY ALFRED HITCHCOCK'S TREATMENT, THIS PICTURE SHOULD BE SEEN from the beginning! STARTS PROMPTLY ON TIME!

BOOKING AT WHITEWAYS



STAR

4 SHOWS DAILY AT
At 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.

TODAY ONLY
HAVING
WONDERFUL TIME
Ginger Rogers
Douglas Fairbanks, Jr.

TOMORROW
Irene Dunne
Cary Grant
"THE AWFUL TRUTH"
A Columbia Picture

MAJESTIC
NATHAN ROAD KOWLOON TEL. 57222

MATINEES. 30c.-40c. • EVENINGS. 30c.-40c.-60c.-70c.

• FINAL SHOWINGS TO-DAY •
DEANNA'S FIRST ROMANTIC ESCAPEAD!!!
"I'M SICK OF BEING A NICE GIRL!"

Deanna kicks over the traces and goes places...in a romantic escapade that is the *TALK* of the town!

Deanna DURBIN
"Nice Girl?"
with her grandest cast
FRANCHOT TONE
WALTER BRENNAN
ROBERT STACK
ROBERT BENCHLEY
HELEN BRODERICK

A JOE PASTERNAK PRODUCTION DIRECTED BY **WILLIAM A. SEITER**
based on an original story by *Phyllis Dwyer*
A UNIVERSAL PICTURE

• TO-MORROW AND WEDNESDAY •
More Funny, More Hilarious Than Any Of The
"Screen Souvenirs"
"THE VILLAIN STILL PURSUED HER"

An RKO Radio Comedy Hit

Radio Programmes

HONGKONG

Z On Wavelengths of 355
B metres (845 k.c.) \$1.45
W metres (9.63 megacycles).

"NEWS FROM HOME" BY HOWARD MARSHALL

Tchaikovsky

12.15 p.m. Short Service of Intercession.

12.30 Dance Music.

Quickstep — It's A Hap-Hap Happy Day (from "Gulliver's Travels"); Slow Fox-Trot — Faithful Forever (from "Gulliver's Travels"); The Girl In The Upstairs Flat; The Blackpool Walk — Felix Mendelssohn and His Orch. Fox-Trot — Cuckoo in the Clock; Waltz — Kay Kyser and His Orchestra. Waltz — I'm In Love For The Last Time; So Deep Is The Night — Victor Silvester and His Ballroom Orchestra. Fox-Trot — Strolling in the Park — Billy Bartholomew and His Dance Orchestra.

1.00 Local Time Signal and Programme Summary.

1.02 Variety.

Vocal — My True Love Has Gone (Robison); Selection. Intro: Summer Night on the Texas Trail; Roll along little doggie, Billie Boy — Carson Robinson and His Pioneers. Piano — Crownie Swing (Azarola) — Azarola. Vocal-Melody Trumps; Intro: Is it true what they say about Dixie? Shoe shine boy; Lost; Would you; Robins and Roses; Goody goody — The Four Aces (The Vocal Orchestra). Instrumental — Swanee Moon (Leor and Others); Rose Dreams (Shannon and Staasy) — George Elliott and His Hawaiian Novelty Quartet (with Vocal Chorus). Vocal — South of the Border (Kennedy, Carr) — Carson Robinson and His Pioneers.

1.30 Reuter and Rugby Press and Announcements.

1.45 The Columbia Concert Orchestra and Derek Oldham.

Neapolitan Melodies — Medley — Columbia Concert Orchestra. You Will Remember Vienna (Hammerstein and Romberg); Under the Lilac Bough (Lilac Time) — Clutsam — Derek Oldham. Love in Idleness (Macbeth) — Columbia Concert Orchestra. A Little Love, A Little Kiss (Silesia) — Derek Oldham (Tenor) with Orchestra.

2.15 Close down.

6.00 Indian Programme.

6.45 Closing local Stock Quotations.

6.47 Compositions of Tchaikovsky.

March Slave, Op. 31 — The B.C.C. Symphony Orchestra cond. by Sir Adrian Boult. Melodie, Op. 42, No. 3 — Josef Hassid (Violin) with Piano acc. Troika En Traineaux, Op. 37, No. 11 — Sergei Rachmaninoff (Piano). Romance — New Light Symphony Orchestra. None But The Lonely Heart, Op. 6, No. 6 — Lawrence Tibbett (Baritone) w. Orchestra. Waltz from The Sleeping Beauty — Marek Weber and His Orchestra. Songs without Words — Cedric Sharpe (Cello) with Piano acc. Capriccio Italian, Op. 46 — Boston Promenade Orchestra cond. by Arthur Fiedler.

7.32 The Don Cossacks Choir in a Russian Programme.

On The River Kasanka; Barynya (arr. Dobrowen) — The Don Cossacks Choir. The Golden Cockerel — The Wedding March (Rimsky-Korsakov) — The Lamoureux Orchestra of Paris. Dance Song; Song of the Cossacks (arr. Dobrowen) — The Don Cossacks Choir. Polka "Ojra" — Russian Balalaika Orchestra. Scherzo (Borodin) — Sergei Rachmaninoff (Piano). Signal March of the Cavalry (Kolotilin) — The Don Cossacks Choir. The Flight of the Bumble Bee (Rimsky-Korsakov) — E.L.A.R. Symphony Orchestra. The Imprisoned Cossacks (Nitschensky) — The Don Cossacks Choir.

8.00 London Relay — The News.

8.15 London Relay — "Questions of the Hour."

8.30 Programme Summary.

8.32 New Dance Music.

Fox-Trot — Five O'Clock Whistle — Jay Wilbur and His Band. Rumba — Chico Chico Boom Boom (film "That Night in Rio") — Tango — They Met in Rio (film "That Night in Rio") — Leo Reisman and His Orchestra. Fox-Trot — Oh! Buddy, I'm in Love; Down Every Street — Jay Wilbur and His Band. Quickstep — There's Joy in Your Heart Coming Home; The Best Things in Life Are Free — Billy Cotton and His Band. Fox-Trot — Alone Together — Artie Shaw and His Orchestra.

9.00 Local Time Signal and Announcements.

9.02 This week's programmes.

9.03 Variety.

Vocal — The Lonesome Road (Shillibrook, Austin); Little Sir Echo (Smith and Others) — Bing Crosby with Orch. Comedian — Blame 'Em All (Hughes-Leko); The Sweetness of the Fleet (Connor/Libson) — Arthur Askey with Orchestra. Swing — Fox-Trot — Davenport Blues; Peckin' With the Ponzigulls — Tommy Dorsey and His Orchestra. Vocal — The Moon and the Willow Tree (film "The Road to Singa-

pore") — Dorothy Lamour with Orchestra. Comedian — Impache (Miller); Back-scratcher (Miller) — Max Miller with Orchestra. Fox-Trot — Looking for Yesterday; I Wouldn't Take A Million (film "Young People") — Tommy Dorsey and His Orchestra. Vocal — Sweet Potato Piper (film "The Road to Singapore") — Dorothy Lamour with Orchestra. Fox-Trot — Everything Happened to Me — Tommy Dorsey and His Orchestra.

9.45 to 10.00 News in French (on Short Wave only).

9.45 Marek Weber and His Orchestra.

The Music Comes (O. Strauss); Her First Dance (Heykens); Reminiscences of Grieg (arr. Urbach).

10.00 London Relay — The News and News Commentary.

10.15 Violin Solos.

Malaguena — Spanish Dance (A. Benitz); Tango, Op. 168, No. 2 (Albeniz); Kreisler — Fritz Kreisler with Piano acc. Gipsy Airs (Sarasate) — Ida Haendel with Piano acc.

10.30 The Royal Philharmonic Orchestra.

The Flying Dutchman — Overture (Wagner) — "Lohengrin" — Introduction Act 3 (Wagner). The Music of the Spheres (Josef Strauss, Op. 236); Summer Night on the River (Delius)

11.00 London Relay — "News from Home" by Howard Marshall.

11.15 Close down.

SHORT WAVE

DAVENTRY

Calls Wavelength
G.S.G. 17.79b.c. (16.83m.)
G.S.B. 9.51m.c. (31.35m.)
G.S.H. 21.47m.c. (31.97m.)
G.S.O. 15.16m.c. (10.79m.)

NEWS IN ENGLISH

Transmission I — News Summary 4.00 p.m.
Full Bulletin 5.00 p.m.

Transmission V — News Summary 6.45 p.m.
Full Bulletin 7.00 p.m.
do 8.00 p.m.
do 12.00 mid-night

Trans II & III — News Summary 7.30 a.m.
Full Bulletin 8.30 a.m.

Trans IV — News Summary 11.30 a.m.

Full Bulletin 12.30 p.m.

Trans V — News Summary 1.15 p.m.

Full Bulletin 2.15 p.m.

Trans VI — News Summary 3.15 p.m.

Full Bulletin 4.15 p.m.

Trans VII — News Summary 5.15 p.m.

Full Bulletin 6.15 p.m.

Trans VIII — News Summary 7.15 p.m.

Full Bulletin 8.15 p.m.

Trans IX — News Summary 9.15 p.m.

Full Bulletin 10.15 p.m.

Trans X — News Summary 11.15 p.m.

Full Bulletin 12.15 a.m.

Trans XI — News Summary 1.15 a.m.

Full Bulletin 2.15 a.m.

Trans XII — News Summary 3.15 a.m.

Full Bulletin 4.15 a.m.

Trans XIII — News Summary 5.15 a.m.

Full Bulletin 6.15 a.m.

Trans XIV — News Summary 7.15 a.m.

Full Bulletin 8.15 a.m.

Trans XV — News Summary 9.15 a.m.

Full Bulletin 10.15 a.m.

Trans XVI — News Summary 11.15 a.m.

Full Bulletin 12.15 p.m.

Trans XVII — News Summary 1.15 p.m.

Full Bulletin 2.15 p.m.

Trans XVIII — News Summary 3.15 p.m.

Full Bulletin 4.15 p.m.

Trans XVIX — News Summary 5.15 p.m.

Full Bulletin 6.15 p.m.

Trans XX — News Summary 7.15 p.m.

Full Bulletin 8.15 p.m.

Trans XXI — News Summary 9.15 p.m.

Full Bulletin 10.15 p.m.

Trans XXII — News Summary 11.15 p.m.

Full Bulletin 12.15 a.m.

Trans XXIII — News Summary 1.15 a.m.

Full Bulletin 2.15 a.m.

Trans XXIV — News Summary 3.15 a.m.

Full Bulletin 4.15 a.m.

Trans XXV — News Summary 5.15 a.m.

Full Bulletin 6.15 a.m.

Trans XXVI — News Summary 7.15 a.m.

Full Bulletin 8.15 a.m.

Trans XXVII — News Summary 9.15 a.m.

Full Bulletin 10.15 a.m.

Trans XXVIII — News Summary 11.15 a.m.

Full Bulletin 12.15 p.m.

Trans XXIX — News Summary 1.15 p.m.

Full Bulletin 2.15 p.m.

Trans XXX — News Summary 3.15 p.m.

Full Bulletin 4.15 p.m.

Trans XXXI — News Summary 5.15 p.m.

Full Bulletin 6.15 p.m.

Trans XXXII — News Summary 7.15 p.m.

Full Bulletin 8.15 p.m.

Trans XXXIII — News Summary 9.15 p.m.

Full Bulletin 10.15 p.m.

Trans XXXIV — News Summary 11.15 p.m.

Full Bulletin 12.15 a.m.

COMING EVENTS

JUNE

23 — Tides: High 8.57 a.m. and 10.52 p.m. Low: 2.28 a.m. and 4.31 p.m.

Sunrise: 6.40 a.m.; Sunset: 8.10 p.m.

Crown Land Sale, P.W.D. Offices, 3 p.m.

Ladies' Working Party (B.W.O.P.), Govt. House, 9 a.m. to 1

PROFIT DECREASE REPORTED BY LANE, CRAWFORD LTD.

Reference To Evacuation At Annual Meeting

A DECREASE OF \$59,988.08 IN THE WORKING PROFIT FOR THE LAST FINANCIAL YEAR AS COMPARED WITH 1939 WAS REPORTED BY THE CHAIRMAN, MR. P. H. SUCKLING, AT THE NINETEENTH ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING OF LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD., HELD ON SATURDAY.

This loss was attributed to the considerable decrease in the turnover of the majority of departments as the result of the evacuation of women and children in July.

Mr. Suckling was in the Chair, plant, installed at a cost of and other Directors present were \$27,486.20, has now been in operation since last September, and judging by the results shown by this department subsequently, it would appear that the outlay has been fully justified. The acquisition of additional fixtures and fittings and Restaurant Appointments accounts for the major portion of the balance of Capital expenditure.

Shareholders present were Messrs F. W. Stapleton, W. Robertson, D. S. Robb and E. O. Murphy.

CHAIRMAN'S SPEECH Addressing the meeting, the Chairman said, in part

Before proceeding with the formal business of this Meeting, I would refer to Mr. J. H. Taggart's resignation from the Directorate at the end of February last. His resignation upon his retirement from the Colony enforced by ill health, was accepted by the Board with sincere regret and I know you will join with me in voting at this opportunity, our appreciation of the valuable and outstanding services he rendered throughout his long association with the Company, and expressing the wish that he will soon be completely restored to health.

The Profit and Loss Account shows a working profit of \$163,276.44 compared with \$223,264.52 last year.

For the first four months of the year under review turnover was well maintained, but as a result of the evacuation of women and children from the Colony in July, last, the majority of our departments suffered thereafter a considerable decrease in revenue. I am, however, pleased to report that, with the exception of two departments upon which the evacuation incidence was naturally heavy, all branches of our organisation showed a profit on working.

ADVERSE CONDITIONS

In addition to the diminution in turnover, adverse conditions prevailed throughout the year in connexion with delays and difficulties in obtaining merchandise from the usual sources and the continuous upward trend in the cost prices of goods. Despite rising costs, the Company has endeavoured to maintain price levels and the volume of patronage extended to us during the year under review may be taken as an indication of appreciation of our efforts in this direction.

Turning to the debit side of the account, the expenditure of \$4,280.70 on repairs and renewals, a slightly higher figure than the usual debit under this heading, represents the cost of the alterations effected to the Grocer Department in order to house our new Butchery section, the whole of which was decided to write off.

Fixed assets have been depreciated at the usual rates, and the provision made includes depreciation in respect of the restaurant air-conditioning plant, which appears in the accounts for the first time.

Bad debts at \$5,289.81 are substantially less than for the past two years, and I submit are not excessive in relation to our turnover.

Corporation Profits Tax, amounting to \$14,253.00, makes its first appearance as an additional charge, and represents the assessment made upon the Company for the year ended Mar. 31, 1941, computed on the profits for our financial year ended Feb. 20, 1940.

NETT DECREASE

Dealing with the Balance Sheet, you will observe that Fixed Assets amount to \$2,522,035.81, a nett decrease of \$43,832.03 as compared with last year. The reduction is due chiefly to depreciation, and to the appropriation of \$17,040.03 approved by shareholders at the annual general meeting last year, which was used to write off the balance of the cost of building alterations at Stubb's Road Bakery. Capital additions during the year amounted to \$43,770.75.

When reporting to you last year, I mentioned that arrangements had been completed for air-conditioning Cafe Wiseman. This

JAPANESE CONSUL ON CONDITIONS IN H.K.

MR. SEIKI YANO, THE JAPANESE CONSUL AT HONGKONG, has returned home to confer with the Foreign Office authorities arriving at Haneda by air, reports the Japan Chronicle.

Mr. Yano is quoted by the Asahi as saying that since the outbreak of the European war, the people in Hongkong have been maintaining a very calm attitude.

The anti-Japanese attitude of an undisclosed nature is to be observed either among the British inhabitants or among the Chinese inhabitants. This is due to the strict control being exercised by the British authorities, the Japanese Consul said.

CHINESE LEADERS

Transportation of materials from Hongkong to Chungking is now impossible, and the intercourse or visits between Chinese leaders in Chungking and Hongkong is being carried on by air, their movements being reported in the Press daily.

Mr. Yano said that the Defence Act enacted after the outbreak of the war is being enforced strictly. There are clear-cut restrictions on the residence, removal, communications and property of all inhabitants. Irrespective of nationality, particularly rigorous is the rule enforced against communication with the outside country by means other than by mail.

BOTH PUNISHED

For instance, if any person entrusts a letter to another person visiting British territory, both the bearer of this letter and its addressee are punished alike. Besides being fined, these offenders are expelled from the territory.

A large number of people have been punished under this rule. Because the export permit system has been strengthened, some 500 Japanese exporters and importers in Hongkong are suffering many inconveniences, he said.

H.E. TO BROADCAST ON WAR EFFORT

His Excellency the Governor, Sir Geoffrey Northcote, is to make a special broadcast shortly on the Colony's War Effort. It was officially learned on Saturday.

In connexion with this it was rumoured that His Excellency would announce that evacuated wives and families would be permitted to return as from September.

These widely circulated rumours, however, were personally contradicted by Sir Geoffrey himself.

year, under conditions presenting many difficulties.

The adoption of the Report and Statement of Accounts was seconded by Mr. F. W. Stapleton and carried unanimously.

RE-ELECTION

It was proposed by Mr. W. Robertson and seconded by Mr. D. S. Robb that Mr. E. M. Raymond be re-elected to the Board.

Mr. E. O. Murphy proposed, and Mr. F. W. Stapleton seconded, that Messrs. Lowe, Bingham & Matthews be re-elected Auditors to the Company for the ensuing year, at a remuneration of \$1,800.00.

INGENIOUS METHOD TO "SQUEEZE" HAWKERS

An ingenious method to "squeeze" hawkers and at the same time give them the impression that the collection was for the Police constable on duty, thus putting the blame on the law officer, was told before Mr. G. T. Lowry at the Central Magistracy on Saturday, when an 18-year-old unemployed, HO KAM, was charged with attempted larceny by a trick of three cents from Yuen Pok-lam, unlicensed hawker at Des Voeux Road Central, on June 20.

In sentencing defendant to three months' hard labour, the Magistrate remarked that although the sum involved was small, the act was very mean.

Det.-Sgt. C. Wilcox, prosecuting, said that the trick was collecting "squeeze" from hawkers, pretending that it was for the constables.

In this case, said Sgt. Wilcox, defendant followed behind a constable, whose duty was to drive the unlicensed hawkers away. When defendant saw complainant return after the constable had gone, he approached him and demanded five cents, saying that if he acceded to this proposition, he would not be driven away again.

GENERAL

TEMPORARY REGISTRATION OF MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS

In exercise of the powers conferred on him by the Emergency Powers (Colonial Defence) Order in Council, 1939, and the Emergency Powers (Colonial Defence) (Amendment) Order in Council, 1940, and all other powers enabling him in that behalf, His Excellency the Governor makes the following regulation which shall be inserted in and shall form part of the Defence Regulations, 1940, published as Government Notification 709 in the Gazette Extraordinary of June 25, 1940, as subsequently amended—

66A.—(1) Where, on the application of any person entitled by virtue of any enactment to practise medicine, surgery and midwifery in any part of His Majesty's dominions or in any foreign country, it is shown to the satisfaction of the Medical Board that that person fulfills such conditions as to nationality, character, professional qualifications and otherwise as the Board with the consent of the Governor may prescribe, the Board may, if it thinks fit, direct that he shall be registered in the medical register as a temporary practitioner, and on the direction being given that person shall be registered accordingly, and the provisions of the Medical Registration Ordinance, 1935, shall as far as may be apply in relation to persons registered by virtue of this regulation as they apply to persons registered under that Ordinance:

Provided that, without prejudice to the provisions of the said Ordinance relating to the erasure of names from the register, a person registered by virtue of this regulation shall cease to be registered on the revocation or expiration thereof.

(2) In this regulation "Medical Board" means the board established under section 10 of the Medical Registration Ordinance, 1935.

Government Scheme For Insurance Of Commodities

Following the step taken in England and in other parts of the British Empire, Government proposes to put into operation shortly a War Risk Insurance or Commodity scheme for the compulsory insurance of commodities stored in Hongkong.

Under this plan all individual firms possessing commodities in stock valued at and above \$15,000 will be affected, while firms having stocks valued at under \$15,000 will not be compelled to insure but will be invited to take out insurance voluntarily.

MONTHLY PREMIUM

It is proposed to fix the monthly premium at half per cent. of the value of the goods stored.

The Hongkong Government will not be responsible for any claims which will be settled by the British Treasury.

The operation of the scheme, if it materialises, will be entrusted to local branches of underwriters and insurance companies.

SUPER TAX

It was officially learned that there will not be an imposition of a Super Tax in addition to the war taxes of the Colony as it was found, after investigation, to be unjustifiable.

FORTHCOMING MARRIAGES

The following forthcoming marriages were announced at the Registry, Supreme Court, on Saturday:—

Mr. Christopher Sullivan, social service worker of Velvovue Hotel, Kowloon, and Miss Lee Tsing, residing at the same address; Mr. Sah Foo-chien, manager, of No. 41 Lee Garden Street, and Miss Chan Sul-sin, cashier, of No. 41 Wongnei-chong Road.

WATCH SNATCHED

Mrs. Baxter, of No. 10, Buntington Path, reports that about noon on Friday, while walking along the road, she had her wrist watch, valued at \$27, snatched by a Chinese male, who escaped.

WHAT KIND OF MAN ARE YOU?

• **EXECUTIVE?** Then wear JOCKEY MIDWAY. The six-inch legs protect thighs of desk-sitters.

• **ACTIVE?** Then you'll like the sleek, brief JOCKEY SHORT—the young chap's favourite.

• **WELL-FED?** Try JOCKEY-BELLIN. Wide Lastex yarn band gently restrains the abdomen, promotes girth control.

MASCULINE SUPPORT... NO BULK... NO BIND
THE UNDERWEAR THAT "ENDS SQUIRMING"

JOCKEY CONTOURED SHIRTS,

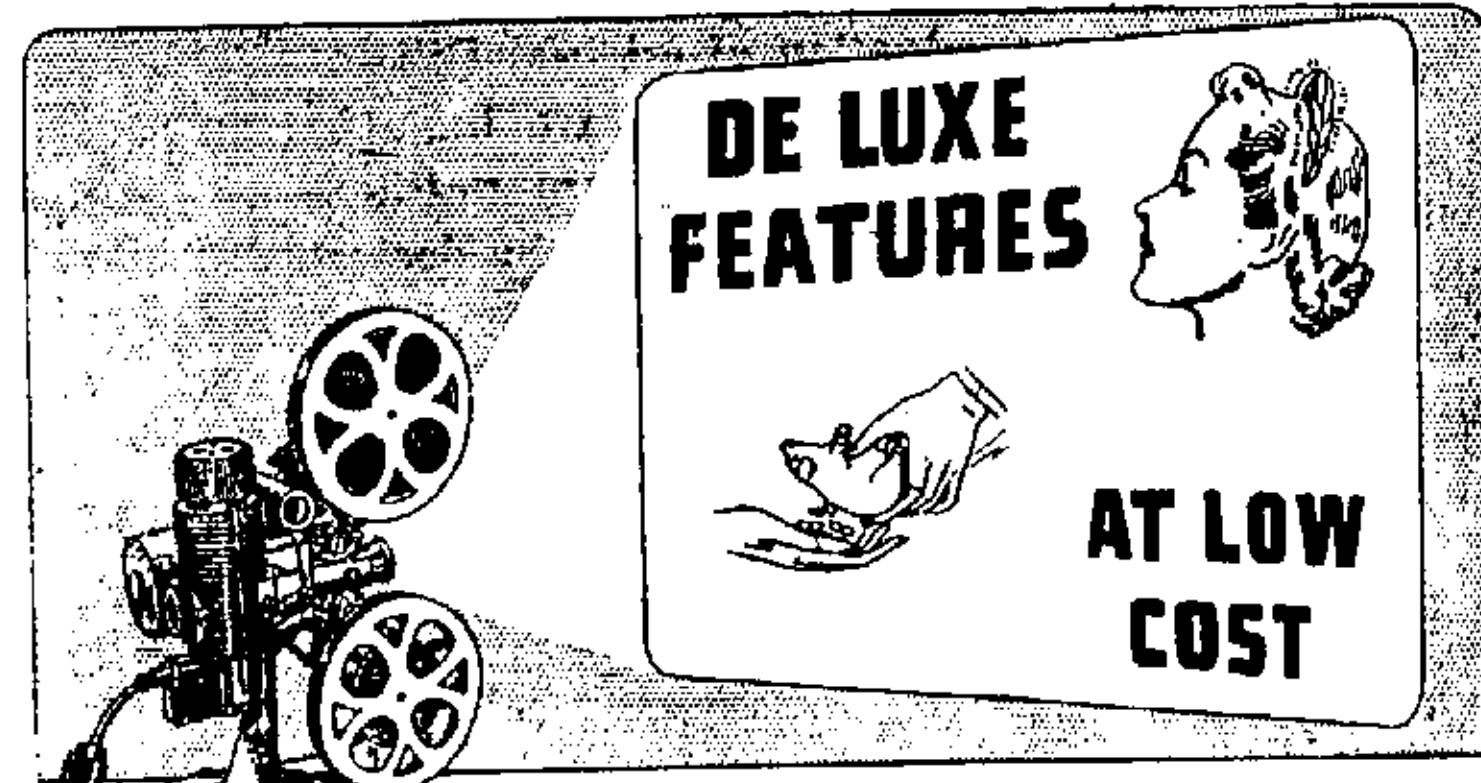
MADE SHORTER IN FRONT TO ELIMINATE NEEDLESS, BOthersome BULK, LONGER IN BACK SO THAT THEY CANNOT CREEP UP, GET ONE TO WEAR WITH EACH OF YOUR JOCKEY SHORTS.

LANE • CRAWFORD • LTD.

MEN'S WEAR DEPT.

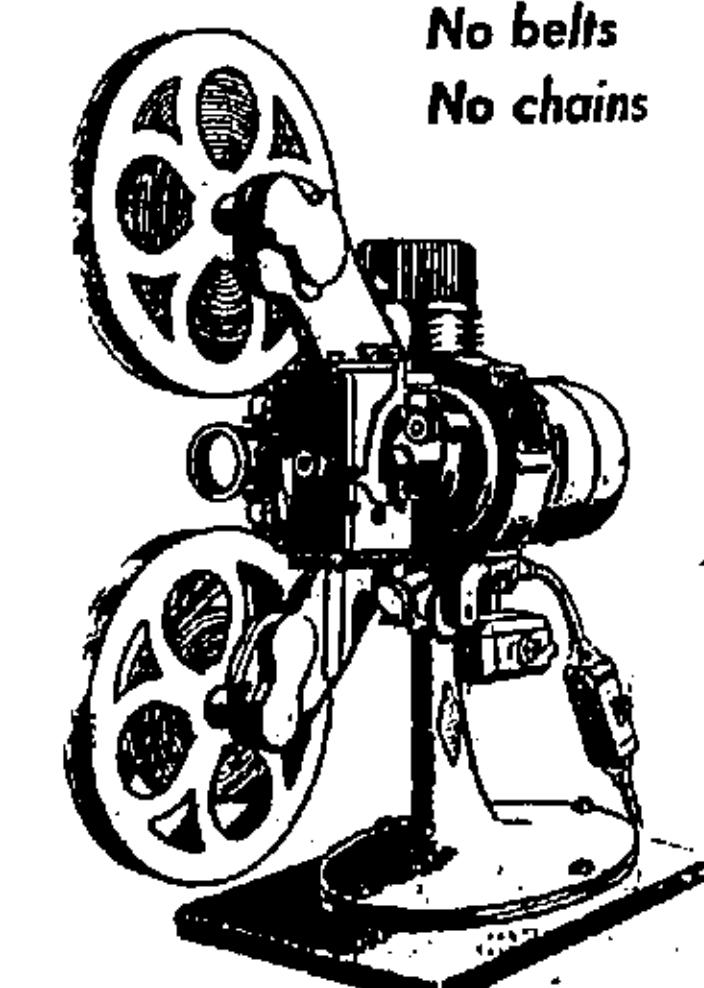
Th. House of Quality & Service

Tel 28151



NEW! Bell & Howell
Filmo "Filmster" Movie Projector

Fully gear-driven
No belts
No chains



CALL ON US FOR A DEMONSTRATION

FILMO DEPOT

3rd Floor MARINA HOUSE.

TELEPHONE 32153.

AGENTS FOR: BELL & HOWELL CO.—CHICAGO.

CLEAN-UP RAID IN WANCHAI

In a sudden "clean-up" raid in the Wanchai district on Saturday night the Police took into custody between 24 to 30 Chinese women and girls who were found "hanging round" bars in Wanchai.

About a month ago some 100 women and girls were taken in the neighbourhood in a similar raid and they were detained until the following morning but no charge was preferred against them.

NEW LAID LEGHORN EGGS

fresh daily

FROM

YAT MING LEGHORN FARM

UN LONG, NEW TERRITORY

Salon Agent

HUNG CHEONG

Telephone 57108

KOWLOON.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

G. B.
ON HIS MAJESTY'S
SERVICE.

Tenders are invited for the supply of Caulkers and for caulking work.

Forms of tender can be obtained at the Office of the Chief Constructor, H.M. Dockyard, Hongkong, and should be completed and returned as indicated in Tender Form not later than 27th June, 1941.

L. T. CARTER,
for Chief Constructor.

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G. B.

The following is published for general information:—

With reference to Government Notifications 665 of 14th June, 1940, 1351 of 13th December, 1940, 282 of 7th March, 1941, and 590 of 16th May, 1941, it is hereby notified that the import from the United Kingdom of the articles detailed below is now subject to control by this office and that all firms, hongs, companies and individuals importing these articles from the United Kingdom to Hong Kong should register with this office on or before the 25th June, 1941, and should at the same time submit details of their imports of the articles mentioned during the years 1936 to 1938 in order that a quota allowance may be allotted them.

All firms, hongs, companies and individuals concerned with the import into Hong Kong of the articles mentioned below should note that in future it is necessary for them to submit all indents to this office for endorsement before their despatch to the United Kingdom. Importers are warned that failure to register and to submit indents to this office may involve refusal of permission to import the articles in question.

The articles now controlled are:—

1. Starch, including maize starch or cornflour, potato starch, rice starch, rye starch, wheat starch, sago starch, sago flour, tapioca starch and tapioca flour.

2. Dextrine, including soluble starch and substance known as British gum.

3. Gelatine.

D. L. NEWBIGGING,
Controller of Food.
19th June, 1941.

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UNIVERSITY OF
HONG KONG

Applications are invited from Chinese graduates in Economics for the post of Lecturer in Economics at the University of Hong Kong, to give courses in Chinese Economic History at a salary of \$3,000 per annum.

Applications, which should be addressed to the undersigned, should reach the University not later than Saturday, 5th July 1941.

STANLEY V. BOXER,
Registrar.

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EVACUATION
REPRESENTATION
COMMITTEE

A public meeting of all husbands and relatives of evacuees will be held at the Peninsula Hotel, Rose Room, on the 27th instant at 6 p.m., to receive a report from the General Committee.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

UNION INSURANCE
SOCIETY OF
CANTON, LTD.

Notice to Shareholders

Telegraphic advice has been received from the Head Office in Sydney that a final dividend of 12s. 6d. per share in respect of the year 1940 was declared at the Annual General Meeting of the Society held in Sydney on Friday, 20th June, 1941.

Dividend Warrants are now ready and may be obtained at the office of the undersigned.

A. H. K. COBB,
Manager for the Far East,
Union Building, Hong Kong.

21st June, 1941.

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DEATH
JEFFRIES.—On June 22, suddenly at Kowloon Hospital, Charles William Jeffries, dearly beloved husband of Mary Stuart Jeffries. Funeral will pass the Monument at 5 p.m. today and it is requested that no flowers be sent.

The Daily Press
報西東洋
Editorial and Business Office: 15-19, Queen's Road Central, Tel. 33225. Night Editor (Wanchai Office): Tel. 24511. London Office: 53, Fleet Street E.C.4.

HONGKONG, JUNE 23, 1941.

WHEN THIEVES
FALL OUT

RUMOURS, speculation and contradictions have ended. Germany and Russia are now at war. Though a likely breach in German-Soviet relations had been in the air for some days past, few thought that the break would come with such suddenness, particularly as repeated denials were made from both countries which gave the whole situation a sense of unreality and obscurity. The two declarations from Berlin and Moscow officially confirming the state of conflict between the two countries from the early hours of yesterday morning are consequently regarded as a diplomatic sensation of the first order. What it does prove to the world beyond all doubt, is the value of pledges, promises and pacts made between the dictatorships of Europe and their satellites. Herr Hitler's proclamation to his army and his people and M. Molotov's broadcast to the Soviet Union, with each other in recrimination and accusations of breaches of faith. The real truth of these allegations and counter-allegations will never be known, at least for the present.

WHAT is most important is that the drastic step which Herr Hitler has taken to challenge his erstwhile comrade shows how desperately fearful the Nazi dictator has become of his present position—a position which seemingly caused him to throw caution to the winds in order to remove from his path everyone whom he suspected of hindering his plans for world domination. Apart from this nervousness over his weakening hold on the conquered people and his doubts as to the sincerity of those whom he thought were his friends, his plans must have been further influenced by his needs of essential supplies for his war machine. Baulked of his attempts to drive through Iraq and Syria to the oil fields of Iran, he had to turn his eyes to the coal mines and grain fields of the Ukraine and the oil resources of Baku. His invasion of the Soviet must, therefore, be studied from the motive of "needs must when the devil drives."

THE REACTIONS to the German move in other parts of the world have as yet to take final shape. In America and Britain the development is regarded as being beneficial to the Democracies. It will give the United States the opportunity to continue the fullest possible aid to Britain without much let or hindrance, with Germany engaged on her eastern frontier. In Britain, the attention which Herr Hitler's armed hordes will have to devote to their new battle-front, will

EDITORIAL

Wang Ching-wei Homily
On Foreign Powers &
Their Rights In China

TOKYO, June 22 (Reuters) — Foreign powers which failed to offer friendship to Nanking could not expect Nanking to accord full respect of their legitimate rights in occupied China, declared Wang Ching-wei in an interview with foreign correspondents here yesterday afternoon, according to a Japanese report.

Wang said his regime was based on respect for the legitimate rights of friendly nations but "we wish to tell the world that if no friendship is offered, how can we be friendly?"

Wang criticised foreign assistance to Chungking as delaying peace in China, which was essential for proper protection of foreign interests.

The possibility of closer relations developing in the future between Nanking and Russia was intimated by Wang. He promised cooperation with the Axis, together with Japan and Manchukuo, and intimated that he expects German and Italian recognition of Nanking in the near future.

Answering questions on Soviet-Nanking relations in the light of the Neutrality Pact between Moscow and Tokyo, Wang said: "For the past several years he has repeatedly pointed out that it is one thing to be anti-Comintern and quite another to be on friendly terms with the Soviet Union."

CHINA-JAPAN PEACE

He said he was convinced there was no real cooperation between Chungking and the Chinese Communists, and although the two

POLICE SEARCH
FOR GASOLINE
SMUGGLERS

One of the largest police raids over a long period of time was carried out late last night when detectives and police from at least three Kowloon stations went out in a number of vans into the New Territories.

Details on what was going on were difficult to procure, but as far as could be ascertained the objective of the raid appeared to be a locality called Po Toi O, a junk anchorage in the Clear Water Bay area.

Rumours in the Kowloon underworld had it that the Police were after gasoline smugglers.

make it possible for the British Government to continue steadily with their policy of making the British Isles impregnable to attack and will permit of a wider range of raids on Germany's industrial centres and armament works. Thus far, Herr Hitler's distrust of his short-lived friend and sympathiser and his consequent decision to take back from him all those concessions and territories with which he permitted M.

Stalin to enrich himself for the nonce while he completed his campaign in the west of Europe, has placed Britain and her allies at an advantage.

IN THE FAR EAST, this conflict between two of the despilers of Europe appears to have caused consternation and Japan, bound by another of those so-called pacts to Berlin and Rome, stands in, perhaps, the most awkward position. On the one hand, she is allied to Germany and Italy and on the other, she has just accepted a pact of friendship with Russia which enjoins strict neutrality, while at the same time she is struggling hopelessly against the united strength of the Chinese nation.

Chinese reaction to this latest turn in world affairs has yet to be revealed, but it will have no effect on their resistance to the Japanese, though the help they have been receiving from Moscow will probably dwindle considerably. The writing on the wall for the Totalitarian States is becoming clearer than ever—when thieves fall out the fate of their plans can no longer be in doubt.

CUT OWN THROAT
In an alleged attempt to commit suicide by cutting his throat in the Sun Sun Hotel, Kowloon, on Saturday afternoon, a 21-year-old Chinese youth was admitted to Kowloon Hospital where his condition was described as being fair.

Funeral services for the late Mr. Heider Jose Neves Ribeiro were held in Shanghai, on June 11, when a Requiem Mass in the morning was celebrated at the Church of Christ the King by Rev. Father J. K. Lipman, S.J., followed by burial at the Palstenjeo Cemetery in the afternoon, where Reverend Father G. Pope read the last rites of the Roman Catholic Faith.

MONDAY, JUNE 23, 1941.

SYRIA—ITS HISTORY AND
GEOGRAPHY: BRITISH AND
FREE FRENCH ACTION

Why has there not been something of a "blitz" by the allied forces advancing in Syria? Answering this question in the course of a broadcast from London on Saturday, CAPTAIN CYRIL FALLS, military correspondent of THE TIMES, said: "The answer is that this is only a semi-military operation so far. We have gone to Syria to prevent a hostile power from establishing herself in Syria. We went in with the intention of not spilling any unnecessary blood."

Capt. Falls said that this policy had been adhered to and certainly for the first ten days there had been no serious loss of life on either side.

A CHANGE

"But it cannot be denied that there has since been a change," went on Capt. Falls. "Resistance has stiffened and the French forces have carried out counter-attacks. Obviously our policy will have to be reconsidered if we find our progress held up."

Capt. Falls said that Damascus and Beirut were the immediate strategical points. They were the two largest cities of Syria.

Declaring that the forces of the British Empire and the Free French had entered Syria twelve days ago to prevent it from falling into German hands, Capt. Falls went on to give an interesting picture of the history and geography of this country, which he said, was among the most interesting parts of the world.

SCENE OF MANY STRUGGLES

Syria and Palestine had been the scene of struggles by countless armies that had swept up and down it. Originally, Syria included Palestine and most of that part of the country which was now called Transjordan. After the last war, the country to the north up to the Turkish frontier, became Syria under a French mandate.

Palestine had always had its

clashes between sections of the Arabs, while Syria had witnessed the hostility of sections of its population towards the French.

"France had promised independence to Syria," declared Capt. Falls, "but as the present war drew near, she postponed it. After her defeat France withdrew from the League of Nations, so that her mandate over Syria was left in a precarious state, though I don't think international jurists have gone into the question. Syria, therefore, cannot be regarded as a real part of the French Empire."

GEOGRAPHIC INTEREST

Admiral Oikawa thanked Wang for the latter's sympathetic understanding of the Japanese mission, as well as the vital necessity for cooperation between the Chinese and Japanese navies.

It is understood an important conference took place yesterday morning between Wang and Prince Konoye, the Japanese Premier, regarding tightening of the cooperation between Japan and "New China."

Wang was accompanied by his Finance Minister, Chou Fou-hai, while Mr. Matsuoka, the Japanese Foreign Minister, also took part in the conference, which lasted an hour.

The conferees breakfasted together.

AUSTIN ROAD
COLLAPSEFIVE CHILDREN
IN DEBRIS

A collapse of the roof and the first and second floor verandahs at No 53 Austin Road, near the Whitfield Barracks, early yesterday morning buried 10 persons, five of them children, in the debris.

All were pulled out alive, and six were permitted to leave hospital after treatment. Of the four yet detained, two are in a serious condition. They are Tan Fal, 35, a bricklayer, and Tan Wal-chick, 18, a student. Both were on the first floor of the building at the time of the collapse.

No explanation for the collapse, which occurred suddenly at 8.25 a.m., has been advanced, though it is suspected that deterioration in the woodwork contributed to the collapse.

The advance on Damascus was, therefore, the easier job. Speaking broadly, it was an open country until one reached the network of gardens round Damascus. It was wholly suitable to modern warfare.

ORDINARY FILM
The record, he said, is made on ordinary motion picture film. But neither musicians nor musical instruments are required to produce the sound.

All that is needed is an operator highly skilled in music and thoroughly familiar with all its elements.

Under his manipulation, the Variphone, by photo-optical methods, makes the record on the film directly from the musical score, which is reproduced with the utmost precision in the phonogram, or graphical representation on the film of the oscillations of musical sound.

Dr. Sholpo's invention has met with approval in Soviet musical circles. It is believed that it opens up fascinating prospects in the spheres of musical technique, composition and execution.

With its help intonations may be obtained that are totally beyond the scope of existing instruments of orchestration it offers may lead to the composition of symphonic

NEWSETTES

Mr. John Alexander Fraser, M.C., has been appointed Defence Secretary with effect from April 26, 1941.

His Majesty the King has been pleased to approve the appointment of the Hon. Li Tse-fong to be an Unofficial Member of the Legislative Council, in succession to Dr. Li Shu-fan, with effect from Jan. 17, 1941.

The Hon. Mr. Roland Arthur Charles North has been appointed Chairman of the Board of Examiners.

Mr. William McIntosh Smith has been appointed Deputy Chief Officer, Fife Brigade, with effect from June 7, 1941.

Mr. Ernest Humphreys has been appointed Cable Censor, vice Mr. Laurence Langley Mills.

The appointment of Mr. Archibald Nash to be a member of the Transport and Labour Control Board, vice Mr. Maxwell Gordon Gill, is notified in the Government Gazette.

The registration of the newspaper Kwok Fung Daily has been cancelled and that of the newspaper Yin Toy Po has been suspended.

Tomorrow's meeting of the H.K. Rotary Club will be a closed one. On the following Tuesday, July 1, Brigadier A. Peffers, O.B.E., will address the Club on "Iraq."

Charles Thomas Champelovier and Raymond Harper Hughes have been enrolled in the Key-Post Group, and Sven Erik Faber has been permitted to quit the Hongkong Defence Reserve.

The death occurred on April 12, at Thorley, Havant, of Julia, wife of the late George R. Wingrove, of Shanghai, in her 86th year.

UNIQUE MUSICAL
INSTRUMENT

MOSCOW.—The Moscow RW-1 radio station recently broadcast an unusual concert. The programme consisted of music by Wagner, Liszt and Chopin.

Chopin's intricate 19th Prelude for piano forte was played with a virtuosity and a richness of timbre that seemed beyond the skill of any living pianist and of any known instrument or combination of instrument.

The same effect was produced by Liszt's Sixth Rhapsody and by Wagner's Dance of the Valkyrie.

This was the first broadcast of music recorded by means of a new apparatus, the Variphone, invented by E. Sholpo, Dr. of Arts.

Dr. Sholpo himself described the workings of his invention during the broadcast.

ORDINARY FILM

The record, he said, is made on ordinary motion picture film. But neither musicians nor musical instruments are required to produce the sound.

All that is needed is an operator highly skilled in music and thoroughly familiar with all its elements.

Under his manipulation, the Variphone, by photo-optical methods, makes the record on the film directly from the musical score, which is reproduced with the utmost precision in the phonogram, or graphical representation on the film of the oscillations of musical sound.

Dr. Sholpo's invention has met with approval in Soviet musical circles. It is believed that it opens up fascinating prospects in the spheres of musical technique, composition and execution.

With its help intonations may be obtained that are totally beyond the scope of existing instruments of orchestration it offers may lead to the composition of symphonic instruments, and the potentialities works of an entirely new type.

HITLER DELIVERS BITTER ATTACK ON THE SOVIET IN PROCLAMATION

Continued from Page 1

overnment to adopt a loyal attitude towards Germany.

BRUTAL CLARITY

The fact that the treaty they had concluded with the Reich had been a mere technical manoeuvre was proved with brutal clarity in Belgrade after the occupation of that city.

The U. S. S. R. will not react until an opportune moment occurs. The Axis Powers have further dissipated their forces and the U. S. S. R. will consequently strike a sudden blow against Germany.

If the Soviet Union subversive propaganda carried out on Germany and in the rest of Europe leaves no room for doubt as to its attitude towards Germany, then the policy of the Soviet Government towards Germany in the military sphere and in the field of foreign politics ever since the conclusion of the pact between Germany and Russia makes that even clearer.

It was stated at the same time that the Soviet claims also extended to Bukovina, that is to say, to the territory which was ancient Austrian Crown land and never belonged to Russia, and had moreover not even been mentioned at the time of the Moscow negotiations.

By occupying and Bolshevikizing entire spheres of interest in Eastern Europe and in the Balkans according to the U. S. S. R. by the Reich Government during the Moscow negotiations, the Soviet Government plainly and irrefutably acted contrary to the Moscow agreement.

LOYAL ATTITUDE

In spite of this, the Reich Government continued to maintain an absolutely loyal attitude towards the U. S. S. R. They refrained from intervention in the Finnish War and in the Baltic question. They supported the attitude of the Soviet Government against the Rumanian Government in the Bessarabian question and reconciled themselves albeit with a heavy heart to the state of affairs created by the Soviet Government.

Furthermore, in order to eliminate as far as possible any divergences between the two States from the very outset, the Reich Government set to work on a large scale resettlement scheme whereby all Germans in the areas occupied by the U. S. S. R. were brought back to Germany.

The Reich Government feel that more convincing proof of their desire to come to lasting peace with the U. S. S. R. could scarcely be given.

TRIED TO INTERFERE

The Soviet Government, on the other hand, tried with all means in its power to interfere with the German work of appeasement in the South West and complained of the guarantee given by the Axis Powers with regard to Rumanian frontiers as laid down in the Vienna arbitration award of August 30, 1940, after the settlement with Hungary.

Despite the friendly attitude of the Soviet Government, Germany made yet another effort to come to an understanding. The German Foreign Minister, in a letter to M. STALIN, gave a comprehensive explanation of the German policy and expressed the hope that the friendly relations with the Soviet Union, which the signatories to the Tripartite Pact desired, would be given concrete form, and invited M. Molotov to visit Berlin.

However, M. Molotov's visit and the conversations which took place in connexion with it resulted in the following demands:

One, the Soviet Union desired to give a guarantee to Bulgaria, and over and above this, to conclude with her a pact or assistance on the same lines as those concluded with the Baltic States that is providing for military bases.

Two, the Soviet Union demanded an agreement in the form of a treaty with Turkey for the purpose of providing a basis of a long-term lease of a base for Soviet land and naval forces off the Dardanelles and in the Dardanelles.

In case Turkey should not agree to this proposal, Germany and Italy were to co-operate with Russia in the diplomatic steps to be undertaken, to enforce compliance with this demand. These demands were aimed at the domination of the Balkans by the U. S. S. R.

Three, the Soviet Union declared that once more it felt it threatened by Finland and observations made during the past therefore demanded the complete abandonment of Finland room for doubt.

While 160 Russian divisions have been massed against Germany, thus rendering possible acts of aggression at various points on the German frontier, reports received daily concerning incidents on the frontier and clashes between outposts belonging to the two armies serve to complete the impression of an exceedingly tense military situation which might lead to an explosion at any time.

Germany, naturally, was unable to accept these Russian demands which were designated by the Soviet Government as a primary condition for co-operation with the signatories to the Tripartite Pact. Thus the latter's efforts to come to an understanding with the Soviet Union failed.

160 DIVISIONS

After giving Hitler's replies on these points, the proclamation insisted that "the German Army and the German home front know that up to now not a single German tank or motorised division has been on its Eastern frontier, whereas Russia had by now 160 divisions facing Germany across that frontier."

Russia had broken the German-Soviet Non Aggression Agreement by organising the putsch in Yugoslavia and promising to send army planes and munition to the Serbs through Salonta.

The consequence of this attitude as seen by Germany was that the U. S. S. R. now intensified policy was more and more openly directed against Germany and that its increasingly close co-operation with Britain was clearly revealed.

In Jan. 1941, the Soviet Government objected to the necessary military precautions taken by the Reich in Bulgaria against the landing of British troops in Greece, and the designation of Bulgaria and two straits as their safety zone.

HOSTILE TO REICH

Despite a statement of their reasons which the Germans laid before the Soviet Government, the latter published a declaration, addressed to Bulgaria, which was of a character directly hostile to the Reich. This policy, however, reached a climax in the anti-German agitation in Yugoslavia now conclusively proved by documents.

When, therefore, the anti-German Belgrade putsch, made at the instigation of Great Britain in agreement with the Soviet Government, succeeded, Russia, on April 5, concluded a friendly agreement with the ill-fated Serbian Government of M. Simovitch which was to lend moral support to the putsch and, with its weight, to assist in the joint Anglo-Yugoslav-Greek front.

Thus, at the same time when German troops were being concentrated on Rumanian and Bulgarian territory against the growing landing of British troops in Greece, the Soviet Union, now obviously in concerted action with Britain, was attempting to stab Germany in the back by

Firstly, giving Yugoslavia open political and secret military support; and

Secondly, by attempting to move Turkey to adopt an aggressive attitude to Bulgaria and Germany by an agreement not to attack her and to concentrate her army in a very unfavourable strategic position in Thrace;

Thirdly, by itself concentrating a strong force on the Rumanian frontier in Bessarabia and on the Moldavia;

Fourthly, an attempt early in April of M. Vishinsky, Deputy People's Commissar of the Foreign Commissariat, in his conversations with M. Gafencu, Rumanian Minister in Moscow, to inaugurate a policy of rapid rapprochement with Rumania, in order to persuade their country to break away from Germany.

British diplomacy, with the intermediary of the Americans, was making efforts in the same direction in Bucharest.

REAL INTENTION

In vain the Soviet Government tried on various occasions to veil the real intention underlying their policy, and adopted a succession of measures to deceive the world into thinking that they were maintaining formal and even friendly relations with Germany.

In addition to violations of the frontier and incursions into German territory from the air, which have been on the increase since

the Soviet Union de-

clared: "This mass of lethal

April, 1941, leading up to the final conclusion that, as the result of self-threatened by Finland and observations made during the past few days, there is no longer any room for doubt.

While 160 Russian divisions have been massed against Germany, thus rendering possible acts of aggression at various points on the German frontier, reports received daily concerning incidents on the frontier and clashes between outposts belonging to the two armies serve to complete the impression of an exceedingly tense military situation which might lead to an explosion at any time.

News received today from Eng-

land about negotiations with Sir

Stafford Cripps, British Ambassa-

dor, with the view of establishing

political and military leaders of

Great Britain and the U. S. S. R.

up to now not a single German

tank or motorised division has

been on its Eastern frontier,

whereas Russia had by now 160

divisions facing Germany across

that frontier."

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military precautions taken by the

Reich in Bulgaria against the

landing of British troops in Gre-

ece, and the designation of Bulga-

ria and two straits as their safety

zone.

They have.

Firstly, not only continued

but even since the outbreak of

war intensified their subversive

activities against Germany and

Europe; they have.

Secondly, in continually in-

creasing measure developed

their foreign policy in a ten-

dency hostile to Germany and they have.

Thirdly, massed their entire

forces on German frontier

ready for action.

DEADLY ENMITY

The Soviet Government have

thus violated their treaties and

broken their agreement with Ger-

many. Bolshevik Moscow's hatred

of National Socialism was stronger

than its political wisdom. Bol-

shevism is opposed to National-

Socialist in deadly enmity.

Bolshevik Moscow desir-

ed to stab National-Socialist Ger-

many in the back while she is en-

gaged in a struggle for her exis-

tence. Germany has no intention

of remaining inactive in face of

this grave threat to her Eastern

frontier.

The Fuehrer has, therefore, or-

dered German forces to oppose

this menace with all the might at

their disposal. In the coming

struggle, the German people are

fully aware that they are called

upon not only to defend their na-

tive land but to save the entire

civilised world from the deadly

dangers of Bolshevikism.

PEACEFUL ATTITUDE

"Germany decided to attack the

Soviet Union in spite of the peace-

ful attitude of the Soviet Union

and because of this very fact. Fas-

cist Germany becomes the aggres-

sor.

U. S. GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS CAUGHT UNPREPARED

DEVELOPMENT OF FAR-REACHING SIGNIFICANCE

WASHINGTON, June 22 (Reuter) — GERMANY'S DECLARATION OF WAR ON THE U. S. S. R. CAUSED A GREAT SENSATION.

It is stated that Government officials were caught unprepared for a development of such far-reaching significance, but PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT, MR. CORDELL HULL and LORD HALIFAX were immediately informed.

The question of American aid for Russia has already been raised.

SENATOR GEORGE, quoted by the National Broadcasting Company, said: "Hitler has again demonstrated that he will not let any country run counter to his interests."

"This will give the United States time to meet all her commitments, including aid for Britain and building up her own defences."

SENATOR PEPPER said that President Roosevelt should immediately declare Russia will receive aid under the Lease and Lend Act.

Senator Pepper added that Hitler's move made it plain that "he is going to attack every country which he considers a danger to him; the path is cleared for him to advance against Britain and the United States."

Hitter's pretension that he is undertaking an anti-Bolshevik campaign was ridiculed by Columbia Broadcast commentators. This

is regarded as possible American aid for Russia, radio commentators generally take the view that as that would obviously involve much time, Washington will probably continue to concentrate, for the present, on maintaining and increasing the volume of supplies to Britain and ensuring that the "supplies get there."

"We Will Crush Enemy"

Continued from Page 1

there is a non-aggression pact between Germany and the U. S. S. R. which was conscientiously kept in every detail.

"An attack on our country has been made in spite of the fact that throughout the time this pact was valid the German Government could not furnish proof that the Soviet Government has ever infringed a single one of the clauses of the pact."

"All responsibility for this robbery on the Soviet Union falls on the German Fascist leader. After the attack, the German Ambassador, Herr von Schulenberg, at 5.30 a.m. in the morning gave me, as Peoples' Commissar for Foreign Affairs, a note in the name of his Government that until the last minute the German Government had made representations to the Soviet Government.

The Fuehrer has, therefore, ordered German forces to oppose this menace with all the might at their disposal. In the coming struggle, the German people are fully aware that they are called upon not only to defend their native land but to save the entire civilised world from the deadly dangers of Bolshevikism.

Germany decided to attack the Soviet Union in spite of the peaceful attitude of the Soviet Union and because of this very fact. Fas-

cist Germany becomes the aggressor. This is not the first time that our country has had to deal with an arrogant invading foe.

"When Napoleon invaded Russia our country answered with a national war and Napoleon was beaten and met his doom. The same thing will happen to arrogant Hitler who has started a new attack on our country."

"The Red army and the whole of the country will once again wage a victorious

LAMMERTS AUCTIONS

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions

to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION

on

Monday, the 23rd June, 1941.

commencing at 10.30 a.m.

at their Sales Room, No. 35, Hankow Road, Kowloon.

A Quantity Household Furniture, Ceiling & Table Fans and Sundries.

also

One Out Board Motor

Terms: Cash on Delivery

LAMMERT BROS.
AUCTIONEERS.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions

to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION

on

Tuesday, the 24th June, 1941.

commencing at 5.15 p.m.

at their Sales Room, No. 2, Connaught Road Central, Room 205, 2nd Floor

A VALUABLE COLLECTION OF POSTAGE STAMPS.

On view from Saturday, the 21st June, 1941.

Catalogue will be issued

Terms: Cash on Delivery

LAMMERT BROS.
AUCTIONEERS

Crown Lands
Ordinance
Amendment

The Government Gazette publishes the draft Bill of an Ordinance to amend the Crown Rents (Apportionment) Ordinance, 1936.

Be it enacted by the Governor of Hongkong, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows:—

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Crown Rents (Apportionment) Amendment Ordinance, 1941.

2. The interpretation of "Section" in section 2 of the Crown Rents (Apportionment) Ordinance, 1936, is amended by the deletion of all words after the words "Land Office" in the sixth line thereof.

3. Section 9 of the Crown Rents (Apportionment) Ordinance, 1936, is amended by the addition of the following subsection at the end thereof:—

(4) Any section the rent whereof shall have been determined under this Ordinance shall, upon registration and notification of such determination, be deemed to be a lot within the meaning of this Ordinance, for the purposes of any future application and determination made thereunder.

OBJECTS AND REASONS

The principal Ordinance, No. 4 of 1936, makes no suitable provision for determination of rent on the application of the owner of the Remaining Portion of a section in cases in which the rent of such section has already been determined.

The Object of this Bill is to make such provision.

The number of emigrants leaving the Colony for Straits Settlements during the month of May, 1941, was 3,877.

ROUND THE POLICE COURTS

AT CENTRAL

STOLE FROM GRAVES

Two brass inscription plates stated to have been removed from graves Nos. 8860 and 9243 at the Colonial Cemetery were produced before Mr. G.T. Lowry on Saturday when two unemployed youths, both of no fixed abode, were charged with stealing them on June 19.

Defendants were Joseph Gonzales, 17, of Singapore, and Joe Hippolite Xavier, 26, of Hongkong. Both pleaded guilty.

Det.-Sgt. V.M. Morrison said that defendants were seen coming out of the Yat Yat marine shop at Reclamation Street, Yaumati, on Friday morning, carrying the plates. Questioned by the district watchman, who saw them, they admitted having removed them from two graves at the Colonial Cemetery with a hacksaw blade.

When asked what they had to say, first defendant said that his parents were now not living and that he had come to Hongkong to look for a friend, who, however, had left, before his arrival. Second defendant had nothing to say.

Second defendant, who admitted a previous conviction was sentenced to one month's hard labour, while first defendant was remanded until Monday for sentence.

THEFT OF EARRINGS

An A.R.P. warden, Cheung Kwan, and a hawker were responsible for the arrest of an alleged earring snatcher at Water Street, near Second Street, on Friday.

This was revealed before Major Macfadyen on Saturday, when Lam To-sang, 18, unemployed, was sentenced to six months' hard labour on a charge of stealing a pair of gold earrings, valued at \$10, from a 51-year-old widow, Tam Tit.

It was stated that defendant had one previous conviction.

ARRESTED BY FOKI

Pleading guilty to a charge of stealing 121 cartons of cigarettes, valued at \$248, at the Ying Cheong Hong, No. 48, Des Voeux Road Central, Li Ming, 20, unemployed, was sentenced to six weeks' hard labour by Mr. Lowry on Saturday.

Det.-Sgt. W. Summers said that defendant, after entering shop, grabbed the cartons from a customer and tried to make off in a ricksha. This was seen by a foki of the shop, who gave chase and arrested him.

RECEIVING CHARGE

Tam Kuen, alias Tam Mai-kam, 29, Tam Yiu-ning, 32, master of the Hop Lee Import and Export firm, No. 42, Connaught Road Central, first and third floors, and Lam Hing, 21, shop foki of the same firm, were charged before Major A.N. Macfadyen on Saturday with receiving on June 20, two cases of porcelain plates and two cases of porcelain saucers, which were alleged to have been stolen from Ho Bum Kondo, 28, master of the Kong Sing Import and Export Firm, No. 26, Des Voeux Road Central.

First defendant was additionally accused of receiving seven crates of spoons and eleven crates of teacups on June 19, Ng Chung-chun, 46, of No. 173, Queen's Road West, ground floor, was the complainant. The case was remanded until Tuesday, second and third defendants being allowed bail of \$1,000 each.

Mr. D. McCallum is appearing for first and second defendants, while the prosecution will be in the hands of Det.-Sgt. F. Nolan.

GARDENER COMMITTED

Lee Wing, alias Lee Wing-cheun, 39, former gardener of No. 153, The Peak, was sent for trial by Major Macfadyen on Saturday on charge of unlawfully wounding Huen Pui, No. 1, gardener of the Peak Club, No. 118, The Peak, at Aberdeen Old Road on May 4, with intent to cause him grievous bodily harm.

Det.-Insp. J. O'Donovan prosecuted, assisted by Sub-Inspect. P. Kellett.

FURTHER REMAND

Fernando Antonio Ozorio, 38, of No. 112, Austin Road, second floor, accountant of the Central Meat and Dairy Supply Company, was further remanded on \$1,000 bail until Tuesday by Mr. Lowry on Saturday on a charge of having fraudulently converted \$600.07 of the firm's money.

Mr. W.A. Mackinlay, for the prosecution, told the Court that further charges might be preferred against defendant.

It is understood that Mr. M.A. da Silva is appearing for the defence.

Det.-Insp. J. O'Donovan was present for the Police.

Mr. Justice
Jacks Dies
At Weymouth

TRADER ROBBED

How a travelling trader, having just arrived in the Colony at the China Merchants' Wharf, Connaught Road Central, had his money extracted by two men who worked in the closest co-operation, was told before Major Macfadyen on Saturday.

The alleged culprits were Chan Cheung, 40, and Chiu Tim, 25, both unemployed, who were charged with stealing from the person of Li Pong-wing, 35, travelling trader of the Kam Lun Tai Boarding House, Connaught Road West, of \$182 Hongkong currency and \$84.40 Chinese money on June 19.

Det.-Sgt. V.M. Morrison said that defendants were seen coming out of the Yat Yat marine shop at Reclamation Street, Yaumati, on Friday morning, carrying the plates. Questioned by the district watchman, who saw them, they admitted having removed them from two graves at the Colonial Cemetery with a hacksaw blade.

When asked what they had to say, first defendant said that his parents were now not living and that he had come to Hongkong to look for a friend, who, however, had left, before his arrival. Second defendant, who admitted a previous conviction was sentenced to one month's hard labour, while first defendant was remanded until Monday for sentence.

Second defendant, who admitted a previous conviction was sentenced to six months' hard labour each, and two years of Police supervision at the expiration of their terms.

AT KOWLOON

JUDGMENT ON WEDNESDAY

Judgment will be given on Wednesday, June 26 at 12.30 p.m. by Mr. D.J.N. Anderson in the case in which Lo Yau, Lai Hop, Wong Keung, Chan Lung, woman, Cpl. Leonard Munsey, of the R.A.C., Lo Po and Tsim Tok are charged with conspiracy to steal 215 blankets from the R.A.C. Depot at Maukok.

Munsey was additionally charged with stealing three blankets, two sheets, a mosquito curtain and an electric bulb from the R.A.C. Depot, and was alternatively charged, together with the woman, with receiving stolen property.

Mr. M.A. da Silva appeared for first accused, Mr. Hin Shing Lo for the second, while Mr. C. D'Al made represented Munsey and the woman.

Det. Sub-Inspect. C. Dowman was in charge of prosecution.

After evidence was given by Wong Kee, flower dealer, of No. 2 Man Kok Road, Kowloon City, final addresses were made by the solicitors.

SIXTH CONVICTION

An unemployed, Wong Hei, 17, of no fixed abode, and with five previous convictions, was sentenced to four months' hard labour and recommended for banishment by Mr. H.C. Macnamara on Saturday.

Accused was charged with loitering in an enclosed premises at a unnumbered hut in Canton Road near Kansu Street.

Sgt. Whitcroft, prosecuting, said that the complainant, Yeung Kwok-leung, 34, master of Wang Lee firewood shop, heard a noise in the kitchen about 3.10 a.m. on June 21. He went out of the hut and fetched Sgt. Dempsey, and together, they arrested accused on the roof of the kitchen.

Accused admitted that he intended to steal something from the hut as he was hungry.

FALSE PRETENCES

Charged with obtaining \$2 from Wong Iu, 22, shopkeeper at No. 89 Tong Mei Road, ground floor, Mongkok, by false pretences on June 19, Chan Wal-chuen, 32, unemployed, was remanded 48 hours by Mr. Anderson on Saturday.

Sub-Inspect. T. Collins prosecuted.

HOSPITAL THEFT

Sub-Inspect. T. Collins applied to Mr. Anderson on Saturday on a charge of attempting to export 5,000 tins of petrol without a permit from the Controller of Trade, and was fined \$1,000.

Li Shui-kwong, 40 and Chan Chung-fuk, 44, foki and master, respectively, of junk No. T5794H, who were similarly charged, were discharged owing to insufficient evidence.

R.O.W.V. Ahern, prosecuting, said that on June 20, a party of Revenue Officers boarded the junk outside the harbour limits opposite the Queen Mary Hospital and found the petrol on board junk No. T5794H.

Mr. Peter H. Sin, representing all accused, asked his Worship to impose a small fine on first accused, as he did not know anything about law, but Mr. Anderson said that he did not believe the accused was ignorant of the law, and would, therefore, impose a fine of \$1,000.

Det.-Sgt. Shaw prosecuted.

The complainant went to No. 765 Nathan Road, ground floor, on Feb. 27 and stayed overnight with accused. The following morning, he found the jewellery and money in question missing.

SMUGGLING OF
IMMIGRANTS
INTO COLONY

It is learned that there have been a few cases of attempts to smuggle Chinese immigrants into the Colony but so far nothing has come to light to suggest any large-scale, organised smuggling.

Rumours that smugglers were charging from \$15 to \$40 per person were discounted by Mr. J.B.H. Lee, Immigration Officer.

The Immigration Office disclosed that there are seven Immigration Stations in the New Territories to deal with incoming Chinese.

The main station is at Tai Po while the others are at Shataukok, Man Kam To, San Uk Ling, Sheungshui, Lokmatau and Yuen Long, each manned by responsible immigration officials.

The work of patrolling the Colony's waters by the Immigration Office is now being carried out in hired motor boats.

PERCIVAL STREET
ACCIDENT

At car No. 4546, driven by a European, was turning into Percival Street from Hennessy Road, at 7.45 p.m. yesterday, its rear wheel caught, and held, the front wheel of a bicycle.

The cyclist, a young Chinese male, jumped off, while the bicycle was dragged along for a few yards.

On examination, it was found that only one spoke of the bicycle's wheel was broken.

POLICE REPORTS

Mr. A.H. Bentley, of the Medical Department, reports that between 3.26 p.m. and 7.30 p.m. on June 21, some persons stole from his car, No. 3918, parked at the University grounds, articles to the total value of \$69.

Mr. Muir, of No. 5 Bungalow Beach Road, reports that at 2.30 a.m. on June 21 some persons entered his bungalow by climbing through a window and stole clothing to the value of \$26.

LOCAL ESTATES

Letters of administration of the estate of the late Mr. Jung Kai-ho, retired laundryman, was granted at the Supreme Court on Saturday on the petition of Jung Fung-shi, widow. Deceased died intestate at his residence in Loi So Village, Hok Shan, Kwangtung, on Sept. 27, 1940, at the age of 63 years. The estate left was valued at \$27,600.

Mr. Thomas Parkinson has been appointed an Assistant Immigration Officer in the Immigration Department, with effect from June 2, 1941.

Mr. Thomas Jackson Houston

has been appointed District Officer in the Southern District of the New Territories with effect from June 18, 1941, and to hold a Small Debts Court in the charge rooms

of the Police Stations at Tsuen Wan, Tai O (Lantau), Tung Chung (Lantau), Cheung Chau and Yung Shu Wan in Lamma Island, in addition to the court-house at the D.O. South, Queen's Building.

Sudden Passing Of
Director Of
Royal Observatory

After having been taken ill the previous evening, MR. CHARLES WILLIAM JEFFRIES, F.R.A.S., Director of the Royal Observatory, Hongkong, and a well-known local figure and keen supporter of several of the Colony's oldest clubs, passed away suddenly at the Kowloon Hospital in the early hours of yesterday morning.

The late Mr. Jeffries first came to Hongkong about 34 years ago. He was 59 years old, being born on April 28, 1882. Member of a well-known Greenwich family, he was educated there at the Royal Hospital School.

He entered the Royal Observatory in 1930. He had Grand Master in 1933 and again in 1934, and Worshipful Master of the Shamen Mark Lodge No. 832 E.C. in 1938.

He was District Grand Master of the District Grand Lodge of Mark Master Masons of Hongkong and South China since 1938. He had been also Worshipful Master of Ararat Lodge Royal Ark Mariners No. 284 E.C. in 1930.

The late Mr. Jeffries is survived by his wife, well-known in benevolent circles in Hongkong, and by his only child, Mrs. W.A. Mackinlay, to whom the sympathy of the Colony will be extended. Shellah Jeffries, now Mrs. Mackinlay, is well-known to the theatre-going public of Hongkong for her many brilliant successes with the Hongkong Amateur Dramatic Club.

The funeral will take place this afternoon at the Colonial Cemetery, passing the Monument at 5 p.m.

THINK WHAT OUR
WEEKLY PRESS DOES FOR YOU!

There are hundreds of people living in Australia

now as "Hongkong Evacuees." They are

craving for "Hongkong News" —

MR. MANUEL FOX:

CURRENCY STABILISATION BOARD IS A "SYMBOL" OF FRIENDSHIP, CO-OPERATION

CHUNGKING, June 22 (Reuter)—Outlining the work of the Currency Stabilisation Board, Mr. Manuel Fox, American member of the Board, in a speech before the Chinese National Finance Conference, stated: "The Stabilisation Board has its own small contribution to make to your economic efforts."

"Obviously the stabilisation of currency relationships will be of great value in facilitating China's external trade, in discouraging speculation and in maintaining the prestige of the Chinese currency in all areas in which it circulates."

"By so doing we hope it will have favourable repercussions on the international financial situation, both from the point of view of the Government's fiscal situation and from the point of view of exercising a restraining influence on prices and other interrelated economic factors."

"But the functions of the Board transcend the sphere of currency relationships. The Board is a symbol of friendship and cooperation between two free and independent countries. The great Democracy of the West is happy and fortunate to cooperate with the great Democracy of the East."

TIES OF FRIENDSHIP

"The success of our work will be measured only partly by the specific work we do in the sphere of monetary and financial relations. Our work will have been well done if it contributes to the strengthening of the ties of friendship between the United States and China."

"For in this way it will strengthen Democracy both in China and the United States."

"We are well aware that China is confronted with many difficult problems at the present time."

"The Chinese Currency Stabilisation Board was established to deal with financial problems. But if the Chinese currency is to be established, the range of economic questions in which we must interest ourselves is vast."

"For the foreign exchange value of the Chinese currency can in the ultimate be no greater than its internal purchasing power."

RISING PRICES

Mr. Fox continued: "Such problems as inflation and rising prices, the continued emission of bank notes, the scarcity of foodstuffs, the necessity of an increase in production of military supplies and foods for the people, transportation difficulties and bottleneck exports of essential raw materials such as tungsten, antimony and tin tung oil, the importation of war materials, programmes for taxation and the financing of Government expenditures, must occupy our attention."

"As long as the Chinese nation is united it cannot and will not be vanquished."

DENTIST'S DRILL OUT OF DATE?

"HEAD WAS TURNED"

Youth Is Told He Must Enrol In R.A.F.

"Comparative wealth which came to you seems to have turned your head."

"You began gambling and drinking, and seem to have adopted a system of breaking into public houses and rubbing them. Don't be a fool."

"We bind you over on condition you live where the probation officer directs and then enrol in the R.A.F."

"Our country is in peril. We want everybody who is fit to fight."

These words were addressed by the chairman at St. Albans Quarter Sessions to 19-year-old James Frederick Ainslie, carpenter, who was dealt with for stealing £4 from a house into which he had broken. Ainslie was led away in tears.

It was stated that he worked at his native village in Norfolk for a few shillings a week, and when war broke out took a job at wages varying between £3 10s. and £4 10s.

Last November he left and came into the London area. He now asked for 14 cases of burglary to be taken into account.

The probation officer said Ainslie's mother died of tuberculosis and his father married again and told him to clear out.

A clergyman of the youth's parish wrote that he "was more inclined against than in favour of the R.A.F."

The probation officer stated Ainslie could be accepted and enrolled by the R.A.F. in a week.

amount of calcium was deposited on their teeth.

U.S. WAR AGAINST MALARIA
SUBSTITUTE FOR QUININE

Washington—The nation's preparedness drive extended recently to research laboratories where government scientists conducted tests to find new methods of conquering malaria.

Medical objective of the experiments is two-fold:

1.—A drug equal or superior to quinine for treatment of malaria.

2.—An inoculation against the disease.

Military basis of the scientific search is the possibility of having to use a large American military force in the tropics. If this country conducts extensive military operations in Latin America—the Panama Canal Zone, for example—vast stocks of quinine would be necessary to control malaria among the soldiers.

Presently the United States depends almost entirely upon the Dutch East Indies for quinine.

Though there are no indications that the Indies would cease to make the drug available to this country, the possibility of naval action in the Pacific constitutes a threat to the continued movement of quinine to the United States.

Hence, the search by scientists for a substitute drug.

Another factor which prompted the new experiments was that many Latin American countries which obtained most of their quinine supplies from Europe before the war now depend upon this country.

Normal quinine consumption in the United States has been placed at 4,500,000 ounces a year. Commercial drug firms now have sufficient stocks to supply normal needs for about two years. The government quinine stock through purchases made by the strategic materials corporation, is sufficient for about four years of normal use.

One official, explaining the campaign to build up huge quinine stocks, said:

"With the world situation being what it is, we must always consider the possibility of having to send an expeditionary force into the tropical country of Latin America where malaria abounds. If we did not have ample supplies of quinine at such a time the effects of malaria would bring about a severe military setback."

Another estimated that a single serious outbreak of the disease in South America virtually would wipe out this country's quinine surplus if the United States would release the drug.

Medical authorities said that if heavily-increased use in quinine becomes necessary before a good substitute can be developed, the United States could rely on an antimalarial derived from coal tar. This has been used in the United States with some degree of success. It was said, but not to the point of relieving the pressing need for a better quinine substitute.

As for the new experiments, Dr. L. R. Thompson of the National Institute of Health, said his organization was testing "a large number of chemicals" on birds and animals which have been infected by malarial mosquitoes.

Quinine is extracted from the bark of the cinchona tree, which is native to South America but until recently was not cultivated because of the superior quantity and quality produced on cinchona tree plantations in the Dutch East Indies. Several plantations now are operating in Bolivia, but their yield is barely sufficient to care for Bolivia's needs.

PRICE FOR NAZI CO-OPERATION

BAGHDAD, June 22 (Reuter)—The terms to which Raschid Ali agreed in return for German co-operation were revealed here yesterday.

They were formulated by Dr. Grobba, former German Minister in Baghdad, who visited Iraq in the middle of May at the height of the Raschid Ali insurrection.

At the price of assistance the Germans demand,

Firstly, Iraq's entire stock of petroleum without compensation.

Secondly, a strip of land on both sides of the railway 20 km. metres wide.

These terms were accepted by Raschid Ali and his colleagues.

The Germans also demanded complete control of aerodromes and barracks, with full authority over the Iraqi army.

FINANCE & GENERAL

"I FLY A BOMBER TO BRITAIN":
AN AMERICAN PILOT'S EXPERIENCES

Our first bomber flight across the Atlantic had few of the trappings of an historic event. As it had snowed earlier that day, we spent part of the morning clearing ice and snow off our planes while plows swept the great macadam surface of the main runway clean. Ground crews scurried round the planes, checked the two 1,200-h.p. engines and filled the two extra fuel tanks that each plane carried, writes an American pilot in "LIFE."

Then R. A. F. Capt. Donald C. T. Bennett, in command of our flight in plane No. 1, called us together. He handed each pilot the latest weather reports.

FLIGHT PLAN

A flight plan and route were discussed and agreed upon for purposes of identifying ourselves as British to each other, to other planes or to ships, each crew was handed a very pistol with a combination of variously coloured flares to be changed at hourly intervals. Each plane likewise received its secret code number which also changed hourly.

As a result it is almost impossible for a German plane, ship or radio station to pass itself off as British by code or flare. In a last word Bennett cautioned us against flying over ships or towns lest we be fired on by mistake. Then, with a crisp "Thumbs Up! Good Luck" he ordered us to our planes.

COMIC RELIEF

Comic relief was afforded by the sight of the pilots coming out to enplane. Our wool-lined leather flying suits had not yet arrived, and so each man dressed according to his own sartorial tastes. Some of the men wore business suits, others tweed sport jackets. One Australian wore a beaver hat and many men wore ski parkas. We looked as though we were heading for a costume ball instead of a transatlantic hop.

Bennett flashed his signal light and took off. At minute intervals the rest of us followed. At pre-arranged height we levelled off, flying in a wide echelon formation. It was a relief to be off at last across the Big Pond. I had been wanting to fly for years.

"George"—the automatic gyroplot—flies us, but we were kept busy watching Bennett's tall lights, checking and logging 28 instruments every half hour keeping radio and navigation logs in minute detail. A constant worry is checking to make certain that the remaining gasoline in our six tanks is equally distributed to help balance the plane.

"MIDNIGHT SNACK"

About midway across we caught a "midnight snack" of tomato soup, coffee and chocolate bars. Occasionally we rested on a cot. Contrary to some fanciful accounts that have appeared, we do not fly in the stratosphere. At high altitudes we inhale oxygen through rubber tubes in our mouths.

The taste of the rubber was sickening and on the last trip I vomited three times. Now we use Mayo oxygen masks. Five hours out, we ran into heavy clouds and everyone lost track of Bennett. It was every plane for itself the rest of the way, and our plane crossed the ocean first. Although we made bad time after land was sighted, we set an over-water transatlantic record of 8 hr. and 57 min.

HUGE BASE IN NEWFOUNDLAND

The base at Newfoundland is an airman's paradise. It is the world's greatest but least publicised airport, built within the last three years with an eye to its future use as a great peacetime transatlantic terminus. La Guardia Field would fit snugly into one corner of it. Five runways, each 5,000 ft. long and 1,200 ft. wide, spread eagle the field in ten different directions.

Guard lights flash along the runway borders and to help the pilot judge his distances the lights change colour from amber to green every 1,000 ft. The Shell Oil Co. has done a remarkable job transporting and stocking great stores of the world's finest aviation gasoline at this distant outpost. We take off on 100 octane gasoline and cruise on 90 octane.

RECORD HOLDER

The most respected man in the outfit is 33-year-old, Australian-born Captain Bennett. He holds the world's long distance record for seaplanes—9,000 miles from Scotland to South Africa. He is a licensed pilot, navigator, engineer, radio operator and author of some of the best aviation

MONDAY, JUNE 23, 1941.—PAGE 9

If you value your health
Insist upon

Gordon's GIN

NO Colouring Matter
No Injurious Ingredients



SLOT MACHINE BAR

London.—Only just before the war that I struck on the Continent the most amazing bit of slot-machine magic you could wish to see, says a correspondent in Everybody's.

It was in a restaurant and the slots took up best part of a long aluminum wall, spouts protruding just below the slots.

It was a complete drink bar, with almost every sort of liquor. You put your money in the slot and a glass beneath the appropriate spout, and out came your measure of liquor.

I also saw sweepstakes conducted by slot machine in France. You paid your cash and withdrew a sweep ticket, all numbered and ready and telling you where the results would appear and how to claim.

And all this reminds me of a man I used to know in London whose business was retailing slot machines. In order that prospective buyers could try out his various machines he kept quantities of pennies handy.

Every Friday hundreds of youngsters from the district used to queue up, at three-thirty precisely because at that time it was his

U.S. FREIGHTER HELD UP

NEW YORK, June 22 (Reuter)—The United States freighter Greylock has been unable to sail as scheduled to Capetown as the crew refused to sign on when the owners rejected their demand for a bonus and a larger war risks insurance.

The owners said the cost would amount to about \$800 a month per man.

The crew, all Union members, cited the sinking of the Robin Moor as justification for their demand.

FORCED LANDING

LONDON, June 22 (Reuter)—An R.A.F. plane made a forced landing on the shore at Rostro, near Cape Finisterre, in Spain, according to a Corunna despatch to the Vichy news agency yesterday.

Two of the three members of the crew were slightly injured. After treatment of their injuries they were taken to the naval authorities' headquarters.

habit to empty the slot machines that had been used, and pass out all the coppers to the waiting children. I've always thought this a really lovely idea.

PRE-PAID ADVERTISEMENTS.

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FLOWER AND VEGETABLE

SEEDS

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Dealers in Garden Seeds, Philatelic

Goods, Picture Books etc.

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Hong Kong

Established 1896. Hong Kong

Established 1896.

FOREIGN MARKETS & QUOTATIONS

MONEY AND EXCHANGE

CLOSING QUOTATIONS

JUNE 21, 1941

On London:-	Telegraphic Transfer 1/2 7/8
Bank Bills, on demand	1/2 7/8
Credits 4 months' sight	
On Shanghai:-	
On demand	440
On Singapore:-	On demand 52 3/4
On Japan:-	On demand 102
On India:-	Telegraphic Transfer 1/2 7/8 and demand 82 6/8
On New York:-	Bank Bills, on demand 24 1/8 Credits, 60 days' sight 24 7/8
On Batavia:-	On demand 40 1/4
On Paris:-	Bank Bills, on demand Nom. Credits 4 months' sight Nom.
On Saigon:-	On demand 104 1/2
On Manila:-	On demand 48 1/4
On Bangkok:-	On demand 140 1/2
On Sterling Notes:-	Bank Buying Rate Nom. Bar Silver per oz. 23 7/16

Market Report

FROM ROZA BROS.

Saturday, June 21. Silver prices were unchanged yesterday, the quotations remaining at 23 7/16 for both Ready and Forward. The market was steady. American Silver was unquoted.

The London New York cross-rate was quoted at 402 1/2

MARKET

Featureless. The market closed with sellers at 1/3 up to September, buyers at 1/3 1/32 for any delivery.

U. S. DOLLARS

The market closed with sellers at 24 1/2 for near and forward, buyers at 24 9/16 for Cash.

SHANGHAI DOLLARS

Business was done early in the morning, at 448 followed by transactions at 448 1/2, 449 1/2, 450 1/2 and 452. Last rate done was 451 3/4. The market closed with sellers at 451, buyers at 461 3/4.

SHANGHAI MARKET

Sterling opened with sellers at 321 64. Subsequently the market eased off slightly and last advices indicated sellers at 3 5/16 for Spot. U.S. Dollars opened with sellers at 5 7/16 and closed with sellers at 5 13/32 for Spot.

Shanghai Exchange

Shanghai, June 21 (Reuter)

Official T.T. Rates

Opening
London 0/3-1/4
New York 5 5/16
Japan 22-1/2
India 18
Paris nominal
Hongkong 21-5/8

Sterling

Opening Closing
Spot 0/3-21/64 0/3-5/16
June 0/3-21/64 0/3 5/16
July 0/3-21/64 0/3 5/16

U.S. Dollars

Spot 5-7/16 5-13/32
June 5-7/16 5-13/32
July 5-7/16 5-13/32

Market: Quiet.

Silver Duty Rate
The Central Bank of China's rate on London at 10 a.m. today was 1/2-1/2d.

The Equalisation rate was 24 1/4 per cent.

Calcutta Exchange

Calcutta, June 21 (Reuter). T.T. on Japan, 81-1/2

India Rupee Paper

Bombay, June 21 (Reuter). Govt 34% Rupee, 95-14-0

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

(REUTER'S SERVICE)

London, June 20. The following quotations are the middle prices at the close of the market in London. All quotations are subject to confirmation and no responsibility is assumed for errors in transmission.

War Loan, 81% (Red. after 1932) 104
Defence Loan, 8% 100
Canton-Kuon, Rly. 8% 9
Chinese 44% Gold Loan

NEW YORK COMMODITY MARKET (REUTER'S SERVICE)

		New York, June 20.				
		Prev	High	Low	Close	Change
New York Cotton, July		14.24	14.34	14.20	14.34	.10 up
New York Rubber, July		21.25b	—	—	closed	
New York Hides, Sept.		14.54	—	—	closed	
Chicago Wheat, July		1004	1011	1004	1014	2 up
Chicago Corn, July		734	734	734	734	0 up
Closing Ranges Changes						
N.Y. COTTON: Notice date 25/6						
July	14 34/34	10 up				
Oct	14 55/55	11 up				
Dec	14 65/66	09 up				
Jan	14 68 N	10 up				
Mar	14 75/76	10 up				
May	14 75/75	10 up				
Friday's sales: -192,300 bales.						
N.Y. RUBBER: Notice date 27/6						
CLOSED						
NEW YORK HIDES:						
CLOSED						
CHICAGO WHEAT:						
July	1018/1014	4 up				
Sept	1034/1034	1 up				
Friday's sales: -11,438,000 bushels.						
CHICAGO CORN:						
July	734/734	0 up				
Sept	764/764	0 up				
N.Y. SUGAR No. 3: Notice date 24/6						
CLOSED						
NEW YORK COCOA:						
CLOSED						
N.Y. COPPER: Notice date 27/6						
CLOSED						
N.Y. Official Silver						
NY/London Cross Rate						
4.03-1/4						

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

QUOTATION (REUTER'S SERVICE)

		JUNE 22, 1941.				
		STOCKS	Last Sale	STOCKS	Last Sale	
Adams Express		54	Johnsmanville	634		
Alleghany Steel Co.		224	Kennecott Copper	364		
Attils Chalmers		283	Lubbe-Owens-Ford Glass	274		
Amer. Can.		84	Lockheed Aircraft	234		
American Cyanamid B		378	Loew's Inc.	298		
Amer. & Foreign Power		94	Martin, Glen L. Co.	274		
Amer. & Foreign Power		19	Montgomery Ward	354		
Amer. Locomotive Co.		138	National Aviation	84		
Amer. Metals		178	Nat. Dairy Products	138		
Amer. Radiator		64	National Distillers	20		
Amer. Rolling Mill		14	Nat. Power & Light	64		
Amer. Sizing & Riving Co.		424	National Supply Corp.	64		
Amer. Sugar Refining		17	New York Central	114		
Amer. Tel. & Tel.		156	Niagara Hudson Power	28		
Amer. Tobacco "B"		68	N. American Aviation	132		
Amer. Waterworks		44	North American Co. (New)	124		
Anaconda Copper		264	Northern Pacific	64		
Atchison, T. & S. Fe.		281	Packard Motors	21		
Aviation Corp.		34	Paramount Pictures	104		
Baldwin Locomotive Co.		142	Pennsylvania R.R.	23		
Baltimore & Ohio		34	Phillips Petroleum	434		
Barnsall Oil		268	Pullman Inc.	268		
Bendix Aviation		364	Pure Oil	94		
Bethlehem Steel		734	Radio Corp. of Am.	34		
Bissell & Co., E.W. (com.)		164	Reading Company, Com	144		
Borg-Warner		194	Remington Arms Co., Inc.	44		
Budd M'facturing Corp.		34	Republic Aviation Corp.	34		
Canadian Pacific		314	Republic Steel	182		
Celanese Corp.		224	Reynold Tobac. "B"	314		
Shell Union Oil		143	Schenley Distillers	98		
Chrysler		58	Shell Union Oil	143		
Columbia Gas & Elec.		82	Soucony-Vacuum Oil	82		
Commercial Credit Co.		234	Southern Rly \$4 pfd.	111		
Com. & Southern (Ord.)		7/16	Spicer Manufacturing Co.	31		
Consolidated Edison Co.		184	Standard Brands	58		
Consolidated Oil		54	Standard Gas & Elec.	7/16*		
Copperweil Steel		143	Standard Oil of N.J.	398		
Curtiss Wright (C.)		88	Standard Oil of N.J.	398		
Distillers Corp. (Seagram's)		144	Studebaker Com.	47		
Douglas Aircraft		69	Swift International	19		
Du Pont de Nemours		151	Technicolor	68		
Eagle Picher Lead		88	Trans-America Co.	44		
Elect. Autolite Co.		264	20th Cent. Fox Film, Com.	54		
Elect. Bond & Share		24	Union Bag & Paper Corp.	102		
Elect. Bond & Share \$5 pf		51	Union Pacific	814		
Elect. Bond & Share \$8 pf		554	United Aircraft	394		
Elect. Power & Light 7 pf		33	United Airlines Trains	101		
Flintkote		124	United Corp.	9-16		
Gen. Electric		314	United Corp. \$3 cum pf	23		
Gen. Motors		388	United Gas Improvement	7		
Gen. Railway Signal		15	U.S. Rubber	218		
Gen. Tire & Rubber		1				



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First and Third Weeks in July

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS

Last Week in June

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ASAAMA MARU (starts from Kobe) Monday, 14th July

SEATTLE & VANCOUVER (Starts from Kobe)

HIE MARU Monday, 23rd June

NEW YORK via Japan & Panama

NOTO MARU Saturday, 19th July

SOUTH AMERICA (WEST COAST) via Hilo & San

Francisco. (starts from Kobe)

HEIYO MARU Tuesday, 24th June

COLOMBO & MADRAS via Singapore

TOTTORI MARU Saturday, 21st June

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila.

SUWA MARU Saturday, 2nd Aug.

SAIGON

TOTTORI MARU Saturday, 21st June

LIMA MARU Saturday, 28th June

BOMBAY via Singapore & Colombo.

HAKONE MARU Monday, 21st July

RANGOON & CALCUTTA via Singapore

TAMURA MARU Saturday, 28th June

MATUMOTO MARU Tuesday, 8th July

KOBE & YOKOHAMA

TURUGA MARU Monday, 30th June

NOTO MARU Saturday, 19th July

NITTA MARU Monday, 28th July

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NEXT SAILING

BEGINNING OF JULY, 1941.

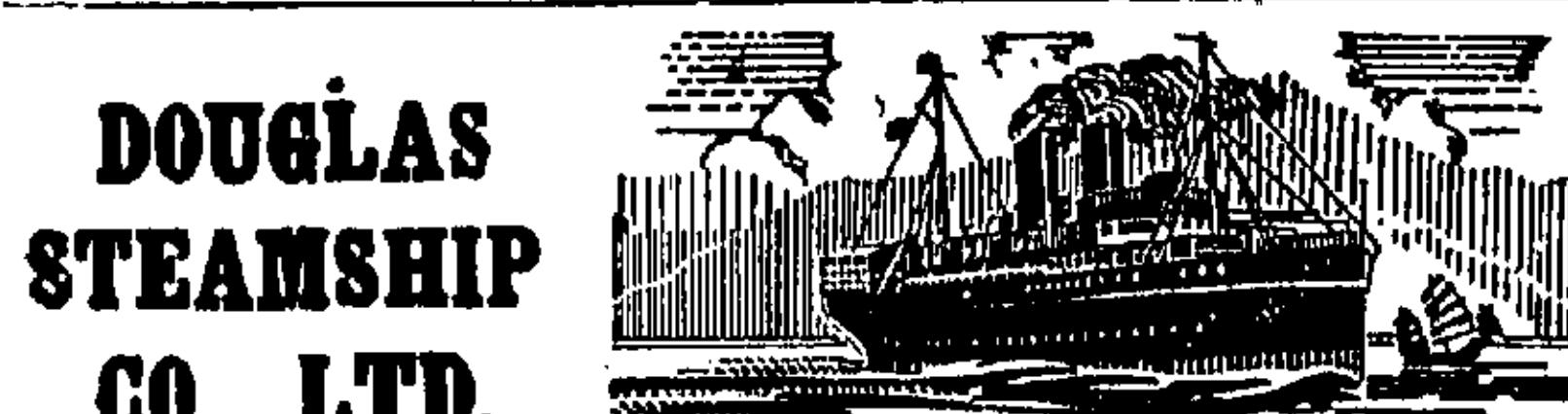
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try a small Classified advertisement in the
Hongkong Daily Press.

25 words \$1.50 prepaid for 3 insertions.

BEVIN'S REPLY
TO LEADER OF
INDIAN SEAMEN

CALCUTTA, June 22 (Reuter)—"One essential thing at the moment is to get rid of Hitler and his regime in order we can be free to carry on work of collaboration as well as constitutional development on an orderly basis," says Mr. Ernest Bevin, the British Minister of Labour and National Service, replying to a letter written by Mr. Aftab Ali President of the Indian Seamen's Union.

Mr. Bevin expresses an anxiety to promote the most wholehearted co-operation between Indian workers in England and assures Mr. Ali that he is doing all he can for Indian seamen in Britain.

CANADA TO
BUILD
DESTROYERS

OTTAWA, June 22 (Reuter)—Canada is to undertake construction of destroyers for the first time in her history.

The Minister of Munitions, Mr. Howe, disclosed that the keels of two destroyers of the "Tribal" class are being laid at Halifax.

LONDON STOCK
EXCHANGE

Continued from Page 10

Tientsin Pukow Rly. 5%
(Brit. Stpd. Supl. Loan) 10
Tientsin Pukow Rly. 5%
(Ger. Stpd. Supl. Loan) 10
Jap. 6% Ster. Loan. 1924 28
Gen. 7% Int'l. Loan. 1924 44
Chartered Bank 83
H.K. & Shal. Banking Corp. (Ldn. Reg.) 76
H.K. & Shal. Banking Corp. (Col. Reg.) 79
Chinese Eng. & Mining (bearer) 11/-
Chosen Corporation 4/-
Mercantile Bank of India, £5. "C" 11/-
Pekh. Syndicate 1/-
Shat. Elec. Constr. Co. 16
Shat. Waterworks "A" 15
Union Insurance 22
Gula Kalumpong Rubber 15
Lon. Mid. & Scot. Rly. 35
Great Western Rly. 35
National Bank of India 32
B-A. Tob. (bearer) 83/9
Dunlop Rubber 33/9
Bristol Aeroplane 11/3
Imperial Chemical Ind. 31/44
United Steel 24
Woolworths 49/-
Marsman Investments 6/3
Western Holdings 13/0
Sub-Nigl. 141/3
Shell Trans. & Trad. (bearer) 43/14
* bld. ↑ ex div.

HONG KONG TIDE TABLE

From 23 to 29 June 1941.

Days of Week	Days of Month	HIGH WATER.		LOW WATER	
		Hong Kong Standard Time	Height	Hong Kong Standard Time	Height
Mon.	23	07 07	6 6	01 28	2 9
	24	21 52	4 1	16 12	1 2
Tues.	24	08 26	7 0	09 08	2 9
	25	22 31	4 1	16 47	0 7
Wed.	25	08 57	7 2	02 42	3 0
	26	23 07	4 2	16 37	0 5
Thu.	26	08 36	7 4	03 17	3 0
	27	23 44	4 2	17 06	0 3
Fri.	27	10 10	7 4	08 48	3 0
	28	00 22	—	17 44	0 4
Sat.	28	10 51	7 2	04 26	3 1
Sun.	29	01 01	4 4	05 07	3 2
	29	11 36	6 9	19 04	0 7

U.S. NAVY TO
BREAK STRIKE
AT BETHLEHEM
SHIPYARD

SAN FRANCISCO, June 22 (Reuter)—The United States Navy will take steps on Monday to bring the big Bethlehem shipyard here into full production. It was recently reported.

Machinists have been on strike since May 10. The Navy may have the co-operation of the Army.

The Bethlehem holds about \$300,000,000 defence contracts for 29 naval vessels.

Ten other shipyard and dry docks in the San Francisco area are likewise picketed by the machinists who are vitally needed in any large-scale shipbuilding or repair work.

Mark buoys within this prohibited anchorage are placed in the following positions:

(A) 208 deg. 6.9 cables from Outer Shoal Beacon. (C) 196 deg. 4.5 cables from Outer Shoal Beacon. (D) 188 deg. 4.3 cables from Outer Shoal Beacon.

Early yesterday machinists rejected an ultimatum from the president of the Machinists Union, Mr. Harvey Brown, to return to work.

Later Mr. Brown conferred with Admiral Greenslade, Commandant of the Naval District and nine other naval officers after which the Naval spokesman said that there were "no concrete results."

LOCAL DOCK STRIKE
SETTLED

A compromise, it was learned, has been reached between local dock workers and employers whereby the workers agreed to accept an offer of an 18 per cent. increase in basic wages and 20 per cent. high cost of living allowance for a period of 12 months.

It will be recalled that dock workers went on strike and requested an increase of 50 per cent. in their wages.

NAZIS MASS HUGE
AIR FLEETS

ANKARA, June 22 (Reuter)—Broadcasting here early yesterday morning Martin Agronsky, correspondent of the National Broadcasting Corporation of America, said that according to "a completely reliable source," great German air concentrations are in Moldavia, Poland and Slovakia. In the case of dutiable cargo, consignees are requested to inform the Imports & Exports Office that they have such goods for examination.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bill of Lading will be countersigned by

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

Agents.

Hong Kong, 19th June, 1941. [319]

CHINA NAVIGATION

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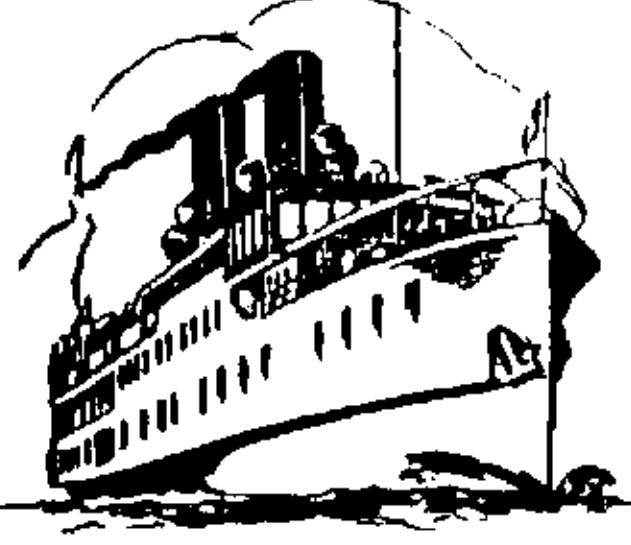
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De Gaulle Sees Rapid End In Resistance By Vichy Forces

CAIRO, June 22 (Reuter)—General De Gaulle predicted in an interview with Reuter last night that the fall of Damascus "must bring a rapid end in the resistance of the Vichy forces in Syria."

He added that the British forces "contributed directly to the capture of the Syrian capital."

An official message states that Damascus is in Allied hands.

DAMASCUS EVACUATED

LONDON, June 22 (Reuter)—Damascus has been evacuated by Vichy troops according to a communiqué broadcast by the Beirut Radio on Saturday night.

The communiqué says: "Before enemy pressure and in order to avoid fighting in the suburbs and streets, the French troops have evacuated Damascus."

"Our forces have taken up new positions outside the town."

The communiqué also reports that strong British motorised forces, coming from Iraq, advanced during the day towards Palmyra.

DE GAULLE'S MESSAGE

General de Gaulle has sent a message of congratulations to General Catroux, Free French Commander-in-Chief in the Levant.

"I send my most cordial congratulations and sincere compliments upon the entry of Free French forces into Damascus," he said.

ENEMY AIR ACTIVITY

"Herr Hitler is a monster of wickedness and is insatiable in his lust for blood and plunder," said Mr. Churchill.

Continuing, Mr. Churchill said that the Nazi gangster was not content but that he must grind down the lives and rights of hundreds of millions of men.

"So now this blood thirsty cut-throat must launch his mechanised armies upon new fields," said Mr. Churchill. "He must rob from the Russian people and workmen their harvest and their oil and even if he gains a victory he will not stop until he seeks to plunge 450,000,000 of those living in China and 350,000,000 living in India into that bottomless pit of human degradation over which the diabolical Swastika floats."

The Premier declared that the Nazi regime was indistinguishable from the worst teachers of Communism. It was devoid of all theme and principle except racial domination.

"No one has been a stronger opponent than I have been for the last 25 years," said the Prime Minister, "and I will not unsay a word of what I said about it then."

"But the past, with its crimes, its follies and its tragedies has flashed away."

Mr. Churchill stated that he had, therefore, to make a declaration in the name of His Majesty's Government—a declaration which he was sure would meet with the approval of the great Dominions overseas.

"We have but one aim a.d.one single irrevocable purpose," said the Prime Minister. "We are determined to destroy Hitler and every vestige of the Nazi regime. From this nothing will turn us."

"We will never parley or negotiate with Hitler or any of his gang. We shall fight him on the land and in the sea and in the air until Europe is liberated from his yoke."

"Any man who resists the Nazis will have our aid. Any man who marches with Hitler is our foe."

"That is our policy and that is our declaration."

"We have offered the Government of Soviet Russia any technical or economic assistance which is in our power. We shall bomb Germany by day as well as by night in ever-increasing measure."

Mr. Churchill referred briefly to the successful R.A.F. attacks in recent weeks upon Germany and her occupied territories and said that this was only the beginning.

In another six months the weight of the help Britain was receiving from the United States in raw materials and particularly in heavy bombers would begin to tell.

"This was a war in which the

FRACTURED SKULL

An unidentified young Chinese woman, about 21 years of age, is lying seriously hurt at the Kowloon Hospital following an attempt to alight from a moving bus. She suffered a fractured skull.

She is described as having bobbed hair and wearing a dress of light grey material with red spots. She tried to jump off bus No. 70 in Lai Chi Kok Road, near Ngan Chang Street, about 4:35 p.m. yesterday.

Special Warning Against Russian Parachutists

LONDON, June 22 (Reuter)—A special warning against Russian parachutists was issued to the German people this morning over wireless stations by the German High Command.

Parachutists may land singly or in groups to carry out sabotage operations. It is stated, and such landings must be reported to the police or military at once.

The announcement revealed the seriousness with which these possibilities are viewed in Germany by intimating that this announcement would be repeated at intervals during today.

ASSISTANCE TO SOVIET

Continued from Page 1

"And now the fourth event has taken place."

"At four o'clock this morning Herr Hitler attacked and invaded Russia with all the formalities of his unscrupulous technique."

Mr. Churchill recalled the Pact of Non-Aggression which Germany had signed with Russia and declared that under its cloak the German Army had been massed slowly and methodically to take up their stations for the destruction of Russia.

"And then, suddenly, without a declaration of war, without even an ultimatum German bombs rained down from the skies upon Russian cities, German troops violated the Russian frontier and an hour later the German Ambassador had called upon the Russian Foreign Minister to say that a state of war existed between the two countries.

The Prime Minister said that this was the same sort of technique which the world had witnessed in Norway, Denmark, Holland and Belgium and which Herr Hitler accomplished and Jackal Signor Mussolini had imitated in the case of Greece.

Mr. Churchill said that all they knew at present was that the Russian people were defending their native soil and that their leaders had called upon them to resist to the utmost.

MASS MEETING

SHANGHAI, June 22 (Reuter)—A mass meeting of Soviet citizens in Shanghai cabled M. Kalinin pledging, on behalf of Soviet nations abroad, full support in the fight against the Nazis and expressing confidence that "this will be the last adventure of Hitler and his gang who will be defeated by the Red Army."

Tremendous Sensation In Shanghai

SHANGHAI, June 22 (Reuter)—News of the Soviet-German war caused a tremendous sensation in Shanghai, especially among Russian communities both Red and White.

The sidewalks of the French Concession, where the majority of Russians reside, buzzed with excitement all afternoon as men and women stood in groups reading extras rushed out by the Russian Press hourly, carrying the latest developments under red banner headlines.

A semi-official White Russian source told Reuter that the majority of White Russians in Shanghai are fully supporting the Soviets and believed that the Soviet is able to hold the Germans if there is real co-operation between the Government and people which, however, is doubted.

ENEMY AIR ACTIVITY

SHANGHAI, June 22 (Reuter)—A mass meeting of Soviet citizens in Shanghai cabled M. Kalinin pledging, on behalf of Soviet nations abroad, full support in the fight against the Nazis and expressing confidence that "this will be the last adventure of Hitler and his gang who will be defeated by the Red Army."

ENEMY AIR ACTIVITY

Enemy air activity over Britain on Saturday night was heavier than for some time.

A sharp attack on a town in the south of England resulted in casualties and some damage being caused.

Bombs dropped in other towns in the south and south-east of England and in Scotland caused a small number of casualties.

whole of the British Empire and Commonwealth of nations was engaged and if Hitler imagines that his attack on Russia would slacken the efforts of the United States who were resolved on his doom he was woefully mistaken.

Mr. Churchill concluded that this was not a time to moralise upon the follies of Governments which had allowed their countries to be struck down when by united action they might have saved the world from this catastrophe.

The deeper motives behind Hitler's blood-lust which had lured him on to his latest venture was to destroy the power of Russia because he hoped that if he succeeded in that he would be able to bring back the whole strength of his army and air force and hurl them upon the British Isles.

The invasion of Russia was, therefore, no more than a prelude to the invasion of Britain. Hitler hoped to accomplish this before winter comes and before the help from the United States to Great Britain could intervene in his plans.

"Russia's danger is our danger and the danger of the United States," declared the Prime Minister. "Let us learn the lesson taught by such cruel experience. Let us redouble our exertion and strike with united strength while life and power remains."

FISHING JUNKS IN MINEFIELD

Naval and police patrol vessels had a busy day yesterday ushering what appeared to be a whole fleet of fishing junks out of the West Lamma Channel minefield.

Some 23 junkmen and women were detained at the Water Police Station yesterday evening, when it is alleged entered this area now forbidden to all shipping.

JUMPED OVERBOARD

As the "Man Kin" was approaching the Vohleular ferry wharf, Hongkong, a woman passenger jumped overboard in it was alleged, an attempt to commit suicide.

She was, however, rescued by a seaman of the launch, and was sent to the Queen Mary Hospital.

BOY BITTEN

A nine-year-old boy, Kwong Lap-yuen, was bitten at King's Park yesterday by a dog belonging to the No. 1 Bar Boy of the Central British Association clubhouse. He started to run on seeing the dog which gave chase and bit him on the left hip. The boy is now at Kowloon Hospital and the dog under observation at Mataukok.

FOREIGN MAIIS

HONGKONG MONDAY, 23rd JUNE, 1941.

Airmail Service by British Overseas Airways Corporation to East & South Africa, United Kingdom and beyond is temporarily suspended.

The public are reminded that it is a breach of postal regulations to enclose in a postal cover communications intended for persons other than the addressee.

The Printed Matter Service to the following places in China is temporarily suspended:

Yunnan
Szechuan
Kweichow
Hunan
Fukien (except Linoy and Kulangsu)
Kwangsi
North and East of Kwangtung.

Small Packet Post to all countries is suspended.

INWARD AIR MAIIS

From	Due
Air Mail by "Pan American Airways Direct Service" — San Francisco date, 24th June.	1st July
Air Mail by "Pan American Airways Direct Service" — San Francisco date, 8th July.	15th July

OUTWARD AIR MAIIS

For	Date and Time
MONDAY	Mon. 23rd June K.P.O. Reg. 4:00 PM Ord. 4:30 PM G.P.O.
TUESDAY	Air Mail by Air to Rangoon to connect with the "British Overseas Airways." Tue. 1st July K.P.O. Reg. Noon Ord. Noon G.P.O.
TUESDAY	Air Mail for Manila, Guam, Honolulu, U.S.A. and Europe via "Pan-American Airways and Trans-Atlantic Services" Tue. 15th July K.P.O. Reg. 6:00 PM Ord. 6:30 PM G.P.O.
	Air Mail for Manila, Guam, Honolulu, U.S.A. and Europe via "Pan-American Airways and Trans-Atlantic Services" Tue. 15th July K.P.O. Reg. 6:00 PM Ord. 6:30 PM G.P.O.

British Pressure On French Somaliland Increasing

LONDON, June 22 (Reuter)—News of an alleged "ultimatum" from General Wavell to French Somaliland of which there is no confirmation here follows an issue by the Vichy Government of a communiqué that British pressure on French Somaliland was increasing.

The communiqué also stated that negotiations for the use by official announcement from Vichy that the Vichy Government had protested to Britain against an alleged "ultimatum" from Gen. Wavell and that the United States had been informed of the protest.

SUFFER FAMINE
According to the announcement the ultimatum called on French Somaliland to join Gen. De Gaulle or "suffer famine through the application of a rigorous blockade."

The Vichy note was handed by M. Pietry, French Ambassador in Madrid, to Sir Samuel Hoare, the British Ambassador.

EVACUATE WOMEN
In the event of refusal to negotiate on this proposal Gen. Wavell has stated his willingness to evacuate women and children from Djibouti and, meanwhile, to supply them with milk and essential foods until the evacuation is completed.